"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Generally fair today and Tuesday; moderate northwest to north winds.

For full weather report see Page 14.

WHITMAN DEMANDS TAX BILL ACTION

Governor Serves Notice on the Legislature That His Reform Measure Must Pass.

PLEDGED TO IT, HE ASSERTS

Believes Legislature Will Not Dare to Defeat It—Exasperated, He Makes Measure an Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—Gov. Whitman today served notice on the Legislature that it was high time that something was done to redeem the platform pledges made by him as candidate of the Republican Party last Fall. Exasperated by the neglect of his tax reform bill, which has been before the Legislature for two months, the Governor made an issue of it and demanded its passage. The tax measure does not have the whole-hearted support of up-State Republicans in the Legislature, and it is believed that Controller Eugene M. Travis's opposition will cause the Brooklyn delegation to work for its defeat. The Governor, however, says it must go through. The bill was reported by the Assembly Judiciary Committee last week, and will this week come up for final passage in the lower house.

The Governor has been urged in the past three weeks to take the stand that the Legislature had done enough investigating, and that the time had come for some of the constructive legislation promised last Fall. With the exception of the passage last week, after six weeks of dispute, of the direct settlement amendment to the workmen's compensation law, the Legislature has done nothing of moment except to oust Democrats and replace them with Republicans. Gov. Whitman's statement of today was taken in Albany to mean that he at last had decided to have it understood that he was Chief in Albany. In his statement, the Governor said:

> The tax bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Emerson and in the Assembly by Mr. Hinman is a very great improvement, on the law as it now stands. I have been interested in the preparation of the bill from its inception. It was prepared with great care by men trained in the theory of taxation and experienced in the administration of the tax law in the State at large as well as in the city. It provides a long-needed tax reform.
>
> I am confident that no community in the State will be injured by its passage, and I am sure it will prove a great benefit to all the taxpayers.
>
> I am absolutely committed to this reform and I propose to redeem the pledges made during the recent campaign, which pledges involved a reorganization of the Board of Tax Commissioners. This subject was one of the issues of the campaign last year, and to it the Republican Party is committed.
>
> Of course, I expect co-operation on the part of the Senate and Assembly, and I rely upon the Legislature to pass the tax bill, and I do not believe that that body will care to assume the responsibility for its defeat.

Gov. Whitman also today made public a telegram received yesterday from M. Morgenthau, Jr., President of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York. The message was as follows:

> Certain parties are endeavoring to discredit your Tax Commission bill in an underhanded way. Circulars signed "Suburban Taxpayers' Association," without names and without address, have been sent broadcast. Apparently Tammany trick. The Taxation and Legislation Committee of Real Estate Board of New York unanimously indorsed bill as amended in Assembly. Every taxpayers' organization will fall into line as soon as exact facts are known. Important that additional publicity as to exact contents of bill be had; also that copies of bill in final amended form be available for distribution without delay. Command me if I can be of assistance.

The Governor's measure provides in effect for a Tax Department to take over the tax work now done in a number of departments. The new bureau would both assess and collect taxes, except in a few cases.

The plan to give the State authorities control of local assessments has been modified somewhat to appease up-State legislators. The opposition to the bill has been led by Controller Travis, who objects to the plan to take from his office the collection of the corporation tax, amounting to $11,000,000 annually. He lost his fight in the Assembly committee. Gov. Whitman has said that he would not yield to Mr. Travis, and that he will not sign the bill if the section in question is stricken out.

There were hints of scandal three weeks ago when it was discovered that some one in the Senate Judiciary Committee, of which Senator James A. Emerson is Chairman, had inserted in the bill an amendment which would relieve street railways from taxation on the pavement between tracks. No one has acknowledged the authorship of the "joker," and the Governor has served notice that it must come out of his bill.

The four members of the First District Public Service Commission, against whom charges were made by Gov. Whitman as a result of the Thompson investigation will have a hearing in the Executive Chamber on Tuesday. The Governor will act as Judge and take no part in the questioning of the Commissioners.

WEDS COUNT IN SECRET.

Mrs. Parmelee Met New York Engineer First on Shipboard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The secret marriage of Mrs. Charles K. Parmelee of Kenilworth, widow of the youngest son of the founder of the Parmelee express service, to Count Loucke C. S. D'Aix, formerly a German nobleman, but now an American citizen, was revealed today. They were married last Monday at Homewood, Kenilworth, the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Charles Horswell, pastor of the Union Church of Kenilworth.

Mrs. Parmelee met the Count on a transatlantic liner several years ago, and they have met frequently since. The Count now is a consulting engineer, with offices in New York, a member of several clubs, an amateur aviator, and a bachelor 45 years old. Mrs. Parmelee is 43.

Recently the Count came to Chicago and began an ardent courtship, which resulted in a visit to the Marriage License Bureau a week ago last Friday. Among the clubs to which Count D'Aix is said to belong are the New York Press Club, Knickerbocker, Atlantic Yacht, and the Technical Society of New York. The bride is a member of the South Shore and Skokie Clubs.

HENRY VARIAN, HIT BY A CAR, MAY DIE

Assistant Financial Manager of The World Dragged by a Flatbush Trolley.

Henry Varian, assistant financial manager of The World, suffered injuries that may prove fatal in a street car accident near his home at 14 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, on Saturday night.

Mr. Varian was crossing Flatbush Avenue, near Albemarle Road, when he was struck by a southbound Flatbush Avenue car going at high speed. The motorman, Clarence J. Brodie of 2,853 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, and the conductor, John Tobin of 702 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, had not seen him, and Mr. Varian was caught under the forward trucks and dragged twenty feet.

Dr. Hicks took the injured man to Kings County Hospital and the Varian family physician, Dr. John Schall of 119 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, was summoned. Mr. Varian had suffered a compound fracture of the skull, and almost his entire right side has been crushed in. His right cheek bone was broken, as were his left shoulder blade and elbow and five ribs. One of the broken ribs had punctured his left lung.

Dr. Schall summoned Dr. Harry Tarbox of 1,168 Dean Street, Brooklyn, and Dr. Ferrand B. Pierson of 1,127 Dean Street. They decided to move Mr. Varian to Prospect Heights Hospital, and the transfer was made at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. A minor preparatory operation was performed, and if the patient's condition will permit a major operation will be performed on the skull today. It is feared that his injuries will leave him little chance of recovery.

Mr. Varian is 47 years old, and has a wife and a daughter 2 years old. He has been connected with The World for several years, and was for a time on the staff of The Evening Mail. He was managing editor of The Evening World, and later was tranferred to the Sunday department. Several years ago he went over into the business office.

PRESIDENT IN ZOO THRONG.

Mixes Freely with Sightseers After Two-Mile Spring Walk.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Wilson celebrated the opening of Spring today by walking from the White House to the Zoological Park, about two miles away.

With several Secret Service men he mixed freely with the large crowd at the Zoo.

President Wilson this week will abandon temporarily at least the seclusion policy he adopted soon after the adjournment of Congress in order to give individual attention to international problems. Although he will continue to see only official callers, he will attend a session of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South here Thursday night, will participate with ex-President Taft in ceremonies connected with the laying of the cornerstone of the new Red Cross Building here Saturday, and probably will attend an exhibition drill at Fort Myer one day during the week.

STEEPLE HIS STRONGHOLD.

Georgia Murderer Defies Arrest, but Rings Church Bell Regularly.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 21.—Tuss Mixon, a young farmer, who several weeks ago shot and killed Ira Bloodworth, his rival for the hand of a belle of the neighborhood, after forcing Bloodworth to alight from his wagon, get down on his knees in the road and say his prayers, has barricaded himself in the steeple of the Methodist Church at Jeffersonville, and is defying arrest.

Mixon is armed with a shotgun and two revolvers, and is plentifully supplied with ammunition. So far nobody has mustered sufficient courage to try to force his stronghold. To get to him it would be necessary for the invaders to climb in single file up a twenty-foot ladder.

The discovery of Mixon in the steeple steeple was made by a woman who went to the church to ring the bell for services. She found the door of the belfry barricaded. She asked Mixon to ring the bell for her. He complied, and now rings the bell whenever services are to be held.

Mixon gets food from negroes in the neighborhood. In spite of the reward of $300 for his arrest nobody has tried to intercept him on his foraging expeditions. He has declared that the only way to capture him will be to burn him out, and that would mean the destruction of the church.

SCOTT REPORTS SUCCESS.

Is Taking Captured Piutes to Marshal Nebecker at Salt Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff of the Army, "the pacificator," notified Secretary of War Garrison today of the success of his mission into the country of the rebellious Piutes. He wired:

> Bluff, Utah, March 21, 1915.
>
> Secretary of War:
>
> Successful. Have four Piutes desired by Marshal Nebecker, and am, at their desire, personally conducting them to Salt Lake to turn them over to Marshal Nebecker. Am leaving everything peaceful in Southern Utah. Should reach Thompson's Tuesday and Salt Lake Wednesday. SCOTT.

In reply, Secretary Garrison sent this telegram:

> Washington, March 21.
>
> General Hugh L. Scott, Bluff, Utah.
>
> I heartily congratulate you in obtaining success in circumstances which seemed to make it impossible. I appreciate your work in the highest degree.
>
> L. M. GARRISON.

This is the second successful mission of a difficult character that General Scott has fulfilled for the War Department in the last year. He visited the leaders of the warring Mexican factions and obtained an agreement by which Naco, on the Arizona border, was made a neutral town, the warring factions being withdrawn.

In the Utah Indian troubles General Scott expressed the belief that he could negotiate successfully with the Indians for the surrender of the chiefs if assurances were given of a fair trial. He has been a veteran Indian fighter, he knows the ways of the Piutes and other tribes, and he can speak their sign language.

On his long ride from Bluff, Utah, into the Piute country, General Scott was accompanied by an aid, an orderly and several Navajo guides. It took him ten days to go into the Indian country on horseback, establish friendly relations with the Piutes, and obtain the consent of the four chiefs to accompany him back to Salt Lake City.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cherutos, 10c. A mild, sweet and aromatic smoke.—Advt.

SEARCHERS BAFFLED BY OLIVER OSBORNE

Accuser of Rae Tanzer, Who Sues James W. Osborne, Keeps Out of Sight.

SECRET SERVICE ON TRAIL?

Flirtatious Tenant at Third Avenue and Sixtieth Street the Subject of Various Inquiries.

Where is Oliver Osborne? was the question yesterday among those interested in the unusual case of James W. Osborne and Miss Rae Tanzer. There were insistent rumors that the man who appeared suddenly and admitted that he, not James W. Osborne, had promised to marry Miss Tanzer, had as suddenly dropped out of sight of everyone concerned in the case.

Secret Service men from the United States District Attorney's office were said to be searching for the mysterious person, and their movements, or the movements of men supposed to be in the Secret Service, were traced to the neighborhood of Sixtieth Street and Third Avenue, where, it was said, a man sometimes known as Oliver Osborne, with flirting propensities, lived.

When James W. Osborne was found at night he did not seem perturbed because of the apparent disappearance. From early evening until late at night he played chess in the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, in Carnegie Hall.

"Everything is as it was before," was Mr. Osborne's answer to every one of two dozen questions. He eventually explained that Mr. Marshall had cautioned him against talking at all. Mr. Marshall, it was said at his home, spent the day out of town, and he had not returned late at night.

The activities of the supposed secret service men excited curiosity in the vicinity of Third Avenue and Sixtieth Street. The report that drew them to the neighborhood was that a man answering the description given of Oliver Osborne and sometimes known by that name, lived in a furnished room in Sixtieth Street, near the corner, and had been seen flirting with working girls. Several persons added colorful touches about the flirting. According to the neighborhood gossips, Oliver was wont to sit in his window and make meaningful signs to girls working in a nearby store.

A large gray automobile drove through Sixtieth Street on Saturday night and made several stops at furnished room houses. In the automobile were several men and a boy 15 years old. Two men seen in the neighborhood in the afternoon asked questions here and there about Oliver Osborne when they were not watching at the corner.

At the offices of Slade & Slade, Miss Tanzer's attorneys, it was said no further information would be given out until something else developed. The lawyers, it was said, wanted to wait until Oliver Osborne appeared in court. The question of his whereabouts caused as much speculation in the attorneys' offices, where the partners remained throughout the morning, as it did elsewhere. Miss Tanzer, it was stated, went out of town for a rest.

As far as court proceedings go, the criminal case against Miss Tanzer will drop into the background today to make place for her civil suit against Mr. Osborne. Her counsel will appear in Part I. of the Supreme Court at 10:30 to argue against the motion for a bill of particulars. Mr. Osborne has asked for this bill on the ground that he cannot refute Miss Tanzer's charges until he knows the details. She must specify, Mr. Osborne maintains, what he said when he is alleged to have promised to marry her and where and when he said it.

Slade & Slade announced that they would try to have the motion settled today. They also said that they would not oppose Mr. Osborne's request for an early trial of the civil suit.

HOPES FOR A JURY TRIAL.

Benjamin Slade Thinks Rae Tanzer Is Treated Unfairly.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 21.—Benjamin Slade of this city, who is a member of the New York firm of Slade & Slade, the attorneys for Miss Rae Tanzer in her suit against James W. Osborne, said today:

"Is it not remarkable that at this time this little lady, Miss Tanzer, should be arrested and charged with a criminal offense because she had written some letters to Mr. Osborne? No action was taken by the parties who are personally interested, or by the authorities in charge of the administration of criminal laws, until Miss Tanzer had the 'nerve' to seek justice at the hands of a court against such a powerful gentleman as the defendant, James W. Osborne.

"In view of what has been said by Mr Osborne, I express the hope that no effort will be made by him to adjust the litigation between Miss Tanzer and himself until a jury determines on what side justice lies. If Mr. Osborne's alleged claims have sound foundations in fact, he ought not to fear to submit such claims to the determination of a jury of twelve impartial men of New York, and not attempt to poison the public mind against this little woman, who brought this against him.

"The admission on the part of Mr. Osborne that two other lawyers refused to take the case against him is at least some proof to the public that my firm has no fear of Mr. Osborne because he is an ex-District Attorney, and in other ways a powerful gentleman. I note that Mr. Osborne does not give any reason why the other lawyers to whom the case was offered refused to take it."

TOMB MONUMENTS HELD UP.

Sweden Stops Export of Copper "Memorials" Ordered from Germany

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to a private telegram to the Politiken from Stockholm, a Swedish copper foundry in Aelbajoe recently has been working night and day on an order from the Allgemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft in Berlin for copper monuments for churchyards. The total weight ordered was over 100 tons.

The export of copper from Sweden hitherto has been prohibited in a raw state only, but the Swedish authorities consider the workmanship of the monuments in question so poor that an evasion of the existing laws was evident, and therefore they stopped their export.

Armament Lessons for the United States

An American Army officer has made a detailed study of the Australian and Swiss military systems, and has drawn conclusions for this country. His views will be

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

300 SEE MAN DROWN IN 40-MINUTE FIGHT

Joseph M. Ford Falls Off Old Iron Pier at Rockaway to Death in Surf.

LIFE CREW BALKED BY TIDE

Swimmer, Swept Half Mile Down Beach, Pursued by Catamarans That Arrive Too Late.

For forty minutes Joseph M. Ford, Superintendent of the Old Iron Pier, Sea Side, Rockaway Beach, kept himself afloat yesterday morning among the heavy waves beaten up against the coast by the gale, while his friends and neighbors made desperate efforts to save him. Amateur life savers were unable to keep their craft afloat in the stormy sea, and Ford finally went under, when a life-saving crew from Arverne was within a hundred feet of him.

The Old Iron Pier, formerly a steamboat landing, but for some years later devoted to recreation purposes, was owned by ex-Alderman Samuel S. Meyer, who died a few weeks ago. It extended into the ocean for 450 feet. Heavy storms some weeks ago swept away the outermost fifty feet of the structure, and early last week, when it was thought that the heavy storms were over, work was begun on the reconstruction of this part of the pier.

Ford, who was Superintendent of all the Rockaway Beach property belonging to the Meyer estate, had general supervision of the work. Yesterday morning, at about 9 o'clock, he walked out to the end of the pier to examine the work. He picked his way out on the framework beyond the break and stood there looking down at the water, which was being swept past in great waves by a strong west wind. The only other persons on the pier were Frank Barker of Beach 101st Street and Mrs. Daniel Valenti, wife of a hotelkeeper at Beach 104th Street and the Boulevard, with her daughter Mary.

The three, who were standing well down toward the shore, suddenly heard a faint shout, and looked out to see Ford swept headlong into the ocean by a heavy sea which had broken over the framework and swept clear the end of the pier. He plunged headlong into a whirl of water, disappeared for a moment, rose to the surface again, and began to struggle against the strong tide which was bearing him eastward, away from the pier. Barker could not swim, and the women could not risk the plunge into the heavy sea.

Mrs. Valenti ran back to her home, not more than three blocks away, and roused her husband; Barker got out others of the residents, and before long fully 300 persons, practically all of whom were acquainted with Ford, had gathered along the beach.

A telephone message was sent to the United States Life Saving Station at Arverne, where Capt. William M. Reinhart, who is 88 years old and has been in the service nearly fifty years, hustled out with his crew and pushed their lifeboat into the sea.

Wind and tide being both against them, they made but slow progress. Meanwhile some of the crowd on the beach went to the bathing pavilion of Wainwright & Smith, the largest on the beach, which still was locked up for the Winter, and got the keeper to open up and let them take out three of the catamarans, which can stand almost any sort of sea weather.

The catamarans were launched, and then it was found that the plugs in their bottoms, which had been taken out when the boats were stowed away for the winter, had not been replaced, and that they could not be floated.

Men were hastily sent back to the pavilion to get the plugs, while Ford, still struggling, was swept further and further to the east and toward the lifeboat pulling against the tide. The catamarans were repaired and set afloat, but it was a long way to Ford's position, and before they were anywhere near him he suddenly threw up one arm and disappeared. At the time he was off Henry Street, nearly half a mile from the pier. Three or four minutes after he went under the lifeboat rowed over the place where his head had last been seen, but he never came to the surface again. The body was washed ashore, late this afternoon, about a quarter of a mile further east.

Ford was a widower and had no children. He was 48 years old.

TINY NATION STARVED FOR BEING NEUTRAL

Austria Punishing Liechtenstein Because It Refused to Send 1,000 Men to War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The little principality of Liechtenstein, with its 10,000 inhabitants, because it declared for neutrality in the present war and also refused to send to Austria, a contingent of 1,000 men when asked for, is being starved. The Landstag appealed to the Swiss Government, and the latter sent seven wagonloads of cereals in haste, as the population was on the verge of starvation. Relief in other forms of food is following.

Liechtenstein, the third smallest independent State on the Continent of Europe, has by a strange coincidence been technically at war with Prussia for nearly half a century. When peace was declared between Austria and Prussia in 1866 the little State, which had sided with Austria, was somehow forgotten in the negotiations.

With an area of 6,589 square miles and a population of about 10,000, it has its own ruler, its own Parliament, no army, and no taxes. It is nestled in the Austrian frontier with the Tyrol to the east and northeast, the Rhine to the west, and a slice of Switzerland to the south. The reigning Prince, John II., is an Austrian who comes of a family that originated in the twelfth century and traces its descent through free Barons who in 1608 became Princes of Liechtenstein. It is a hereditary monarchy in the male line.

ONE VOTE AGAINST BUDGET.

Liebknecht, Socialist, Lone Reichstag Dissenter After Stormy Debate.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 21.—Only Herr Liebknecht, a Socialist Deputy, voted against the adoption of the budget after the stormy debate in the Reichstag yesterday.

SUBMARINE SEIZES TWO DUTCH VESSELS

U-28 Captures and Confiscates the Batavier V. and the Zaanstroom and Their Cargoes.

BEGINS A NEW POLICY

Steamers Held Up Off Maas Lightship, Men Put Aboard, and All Taken to Zeebrugge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A new and highly important phase of the German blockade of England dawned on Thursday, when the submarine U-28, which for some time had been cruising in the neighborhood of Maas Lightship, held up, captured, and confiscated two Dutch steamers, the Batavier V. of Rotterdam and the Zaanstroom of the Dutch Shipping Company of Amsterdam, and successfully convoyed them to Zeebrugge in broad daylight.

For some days the U-28 had been sheltering under the lee of Maas Lightship and taking toll of all shipping, and also making a special effort to sink every English vessel that came along.

On Thursday morning the submarine put into operation the new plans of the German Admiralty and began to capture and confiscate neutrals and take their provisions. The Batavier V. left Rotterdam late on Wednesday night and lay off the Hook of Holland until dawn. About 5 o'clock she moved off toward England with a cargo of provisions and crew and passengers totaling fifty-seven persons, including several women and children. All went well until she was six miles southwest of Maas Lightship, when the submarine suddenly appeared on the surface and ordered the ship to stop. Capt. Lindeman, knowing that when the Batavier V. was last stopped she was allowed to go, at once complied, only to find that this time the ship was to be confiscated.

Sights Another Prize.

It was still gray dawn when the submarine drew alongside and her commander shouted: "I am going to confiscate your ship and take her to Zeebrugge."

The Captain of the Batavier V. protested that he was a neutral, and the conversation was proceeding when another ship, the Zaanstroom, appeared on the horizon. The submarine immediately dashed off after her and ordered her to stop, but she took no notice, and the submarine fired at her with a quick-firing gun. The small shell passed close to her bows and the Captain thereupon stopped.

Meanwhile an officer and a sailor had been placed on board the Batavier V. to prevent her escaping, and the same plan was carried out in the case of the Zaanstroom. She was ordered to follow the submarine. She then returned to where the Batavier V. was waiting, and the submarine commander gave the order: "Follow me to Zeebrugge." The submarine proceeded thither, followed by his captives.

Some of the crew and the passengers tell me they arrived at 12:30 o'clock, and at once the task of unloading was begun, the Germans making a beeline first for the fresh meat. The passengers were treated civilly, but were not allowed to speak to any one on shore except the German soldiers. There were on board the Batavier V. 14 Belgians of military age and two priests. All these were taken prisoners, placed under an armed escort, and taken to Bruges. The women and children and the Dutch passengers were allowed to go free.

On board the Zaanstroom was a crew of twenty-one men and a cargo consisting of 300 tons of eggs. The Captain and the pilot of the Zaanstroom, who had been summoned on board the submarine when first captured, protested, but the commander of the submarine remarked:

"It is war. Your cargo is provisions for England, and the Germans can use food just as well as the English."

Of the crew of the Batavier, the Captain, the first and second officers, the engineer, and seven others were detained, as they were told, under German laws. They were kept isolated from the ordinary population remaining, were put into a train, and transferred, with blinds drawn, in closed carriages to Ghent, where they remained for a short time, and then they were sent on to Terneuzen, Holland.

Germans Eat Black Bread.

One woman passenger said that the food they got at Zeebrugge included unpalatable black bread, but that the German officers were eating it. Another passenger said: "When we approached Zeebrugge we were all struck by the tremendous fortifications carried out by the Germans. The harbor walls and quays had been transformed by heavy cement works into veritable fortresses. All the damage done by the Allies' aeroplanes a short time ago had been repaired, and we saw quite 300 men working on and strengthening the defenses. The submarine base, which we saw, also seemed to have been completely restored."

While there the passengers saw two aeroplanes return from what was said to be a raid on England. They had been damaged by bullets, and my informant added:

"We were told that several aeroplanes employed in the raid had not returned. German soldiers with whom we conversed on the way from Zeebrugge to Terneuzen were in high spirits about their prospects."

The owners of the Zaanstroom say they regard the capture of their vessel as absolutely illegal. They have made representations to the Dutch Government, and the officials are making investigations. That the capture of these two vessels is part of a carefully considered plan of the German Government has been reported from Vienna.

The Hamburger Nachrichten prints the following message telegraphed from the Neue Freie Presse: "Germans have got submarine boats, which we might almost call submarine cruisers. Doubtless when Germany has the use of a good number of these boats, then the blockade of England by submarines will take quite another aspect than that which has been done up to now."

That the U-28 is a very fast vessel was unanimously declared by all the men of the steamer Leeuwarden, one of the officers telling me she overhauled them like a mailboat.

LONDON, March 21.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that great indignation is being expressed in Dutch shipping circles because of the Germans' action in seizing the Batavier V. and the Zaanstroom. The press calls upon the Government to lodge an immediate protest at Berlin in an effort to end such procedure.

The Batavier V. is a steamer of only 950 tons, owned by a Rotterdam firm. The Zaanstroom, which was loaded with eggs when seized by the Germans, is classed in shipping records as a trawler.

ADVISE TEUTONS TO QUIT ITALY

German and Austrian Consuls Issue Warning to Subjects of Both Empires.

WAR PLAN KNOWN TO SPIES

Discovery Causes the Italian General Staff to Change the Scheme of Mobilization.

GREEKS PREPARE TO STRIKE

New Hellenic Cabinet Said to Have Received Guarantees from the Triple Entente Powers.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—The relations between Italy and Austria are believed to have reached an acute stage. A dispatch from Rome says Austrian and German subjects have been advised by their Consuls to leave Italy as quickly as possible. It continues:

"It is reported here that so many German military spies have entered Italy that the General Staff has been obliged to change its mobilization plans, because there is reason to believe that some of the secrets connected with them have been revealed.

"Parts of the Italian police force have been detailed to keep under surveillance Germans who recently have entered Italy under what are considered suspicious circumstances."

There have been reports for some days that Germany's efforts to insure the continued neutrality of Italy by inducing Austria to cede Trent and other territory to her were not meeting with success. Italy, it was said, was demanding that the territory be handed over to her at once, but the Teutonic allies desired to make the transfer after the war.

Following this came reports that Austria had commenced strengthening her southern frontier, and, according to a dispatch received in Paris from Rome today, Italian officers of all arms belonging to the first line, who have been on half pay, have been called to the colors. In military circles here this order is considered significant, it being contended that these officers belong to the public administration, from which they would not be called unless the situation was serious. No Austrian news on the subject is available in London, the censor in that country having, it is said, prohibited any comments.

There are also reports that Greece is preparing to adopt a more active attitude. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Athens, dated yesterday, says:

"Following a Cabinet meeting held Saturday night, today's newspapers, which are inclined to support the new Cabinet, say a more pronounced policy for favoring the Triple Entente powers is probable, although in the event of adopting that course Greece would obtain all the guarantees that are considered necessary.

"At the conclusion of the Cabinet council M. Stratos, the Minister of Marine, said to one journalist that the general situation presented a marked improvement, adding: 'The impression obtains that we are gravitating toward a more active attitude, surrounded by all guarantees and advantages.'"

As the chief objection to former Premier Venizelos's policy of helping the Allies against Turkey was declared to have been that Greece had not guarantees that she would receive adequate compensation, this statement of the Minister of Marine is considered in high circles in London as an intimation that the new Greek Government is now satisfied with the Allies' guarantees.

WAR ON SERBIA RESUMED.

Austrians Worsted in Duel of Big Guns Near Belgrade.

LONDON, March 21.—Resumption of military operations by Austria against Serbia is indicated in a message from Nish received here today by the Serbian Legation. The telegram follows:

"In an artillery duel near Belgrade on the morning of March 16 our guns showed superiority over those of the enemy, whose fire was devoid of result, although artillery of very heavy calibre was used.

"Our artillery destroyed numerous boats gathered at Port Aradakale, near Prehava, and sank a pontoon bridge at Orchava.

"The precision of our fire soon silenced the enemy in a slight artillery duel near Smederevo."

NEWS KEPT FROM AUSTRIANS.

Trieste Expects a Large Concentration of Troops.

VENICE, March 21.—The Austrian censor has forbidden the newspapers to make any comments on the relations between Italy and Austria. The Press Bureau of the Foreign Office has admonished the journalists to refrain from dealing with the subject.

Consequently, Austrian subjects are said to be completely in the dark regarding the international situation.

Archduke Francis Salvator, advices from Triest say, has directed that a proclamation be posted at the principal points in the city appealing to the inhabitants to take into their homes the children of soldiers killed in the war. The proclamation closes with an appeal to all people of the monarchy to rally around the Emperor and push the war to "a final victorious conclusion."

The concentration of troops on the Austrian frontier is said to be proceeding actively, while every effort is being made to fill gaps in the army. An order has been issued, calling to the colors all men up to 52 years of age who are expected to be ready to leave for the front early in April.

It is reported at Triest that 40,000 troops, including well-equipped German contingents and artillery, will be concentrated there within a few days. A majority of the wealthier Italians already have left the city. A food shortage has become apparent, especially in meat.

AMERICAN FORT FIRES ON GERMAN STEAMER

The Odenwald Hit and Stopped When She Attempts to Flee From Porto Rico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 21.—American guns at El Morro fired three shots at the Hamburg-American steamer Odenwald this afternoon when the ship attempted to sail without clearance papers.

The vessel was struck and returned to port. She took refuge here last August and asked for clearance papers on March 18. These were withheld pending advices from Washington.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 21.—The Odenwald was stopped as she was passing out the entrance to the harbor by two shots across her bow from a five-inch gun and direct shots from a Maxim. She then returned and was taken in charge by the Collector of Customs.

The steamer has been at San Juan since Aug. 6. She was bound for European ports from the West Indies, with freight and passengers, and sought refuge here. Three days ago she began coaling and taking on provisions. Failing to obtain the necessary clearance papers, her commander apparently decided to risk the attempt to put to sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Administration officials tonight asserted that no report had been made to Washington concerning the case of the German liner Odenwald, which is reported to have been fired upon by the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico. Secretary Garrison, to whom such a report would come from the commander of the fortifications at San Juan, said tonight he had received no report of the incident. Secretary Daniels said the navy was without confirmation of it, and Treasury officials said the same thing.

It was pointed out here tonight that if clearance papers had been refused to the Odenwald it was on account of a suspicion that her mission on the seas would involve a violation of neutrality and that it would be either to carry supplies to German warships or to prey on the commerce of Germany's foes.

TURKISH CONSUL LED MOB TO OUR MISSION

Russians Report Attack on Priests—Send Troops to Save Christians.

PETROGRAD, March 21.—A dispatch from Julfa, Persia, to the Westnik News Bureau, the official Russian news agency, says:

"The Turkish Consul at Urumiah, Mehemed Raghib Bey, at the head of seventy Askaris, recently attacked the American mission at that place, where 15,000 orthodox Christians had taken refuge. The Consul ordered three priests and two deacons to leave the mission, and as they were passing through the streets they were insulted and mercilessly beaten.

"In the courtyard of the orhtodox mission a gibbet was erected.

"An American missionary, Mr. Allen, who was also subjected to insults and blows, succeeded in sending to Selmas two messengers to ask for prompt assistance from the Russian troops to save the lives of the Christians, whom the mission was not able to protect."

GERMANS TORPEDO A BRITISH COLLIER

Steamer Cairntorr Sunk Off Beachy Head, the Scene of Many Other Attacks.

LONDON, March 21.—The British steamer Cairntorr was torpedoed this afternoon off Beachy Head, in the English Channel, and sank, according to a Central News dispatch from Eastbourne. Her crew escaped.

When the steamer was struck rescue boats put out to her and attempted to tow her into port. She sank eight miles out, however. The smoke of the vessel could be seen from Eastbourne. The Cairntorr was bound from Newcastle for Genoa with coal.

The Cairntorr was a vessel of 2,293 tons, and was built in Sunderland in 1904. She was owned by the Cairn Line of Newcastle. Beachy Head has been the scene of several submarine attacks in recent weeks.

KITCHENER WARNS LIVERPOOL DOCKMEN

Serves Written Notice on Their Secretary That Delay of Munitions Must Stop.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—"If this appeal has no effect I shall have to consider steps that will have to be taken to ensure what is required at Liverpool being done," was the declaration made by Lord Kitchener in a letter which he personally handed to James Sexton, Secretary of the Dockers' Union.

Lord Kitchener, who spent the week-end inspecting the Liverpool, Manchester and Birmingham battalions of his new army, expressed surprise in his letter that "there is a section among the Liverpool dockers who still refuse to work overtime during the week-end and on Saturday. I feel sure that these men can hardly realize that their action in thus congesting the docks and delaying munitions of war and food required by our men at the front is having a very serious and dangerous effect and must be stopped.

"I hope this message will put things right for the future. At this time we look to every British man, whoever he may be, to do all in his power to help in carrying the war to a successful conclusion and in this your men can do their share, thus helping their comrades now fighting in France."

POPE DENOUNCES WAR.

A Scourge Devastating Europe and a Blot on Civilization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 21.—Many personages had the opportunity to approach the Pope after the ceremony in the Pauline Chapel, where prayers for peace were offered today.

His Holiness asked all those present to contribute in all possible ways with their prayers and influence to hasten the end of the terrible scourge devastating Europe, which was a blot on the civilization of the twentieth century.

ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS; ESCAPE IN MIST

Two German Airships Succeed in Starting Small Fires and Injuring a Few Persons.

BOMBARDED FROM FORTS

And One Reported Hit—Whole City, Aroused by Firemen, Watches the Spectacle.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL JARRED

Two Other Zeppelins Driven Back Before Reaching Paris—New Air Raid on Calais.

PARIS, March 21.—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early this morning and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously. Four of the air craft started for the capital following the valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goal. Missiles also were dropped at Compiègne, Ribecourt, and Dreslincourt, but without serious result.

Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress, and residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear as to the results. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelins' approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist.

Official Account of Attack.

An official communication regarding the raid declares it served only to show how well the defensive arrangements would work out when put to the test. The statement follows:

"Between 1:15 and 3 o'clock this morning four Zeppelins started toward Paris from the direction of Compiègne, following the Valley of the Oise. Two were compelled to return before reaching Paris—one at Ecouen, (10 miles north of Paris,) the other at Mantes, (on the Seine, 36 miles from Paris.) The other two were attacked by anti-aircraft guns and only passed over outlying districts of the northwestern part of Paris and neighboring suburbs. They withdrew after having dropped a dozen bombs, some of which did not explode. The damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously.

"The different stations for anti-aircraft defense opened fire upon the Zeppelins, which were constantly kept illumined by searchlights. One appeared to have been hit. The aeroplane squadron took part in the action, but mist hampered pursuit.

"Summing up, the Zeppelin raid on Paris was a complete failure. It only served to demonstrate how well the defensive arrangements work. The population was calm. On their way back the Zeppelins dropped a dozen incendiary or explosive bombs on Compiègne, doing only unimportant damage. Three bombs were dropped on Ribecourt and Dreslincourt, to the north of Compiègne, without result."

Firemen Give the Alarm.

The lights of the city flickered and then disappeared as city firemen hastened through the streets blowing on trumpets the notes which it had been announced would signal the approach of hostile aircraft.

Buzzing motors of the aeroplane guards, which were the first to be notified, and searchlights flashing from the vicinity of the Eiffel Tower to the heights of Montmartre caused the keenest interest and excitement among the population of the awakened city, but there was no panic.

Thousands strained their eyes in an effort to catch a glimpse of the invaders, which many claimed to have seen moving swiftly in the vicinity of the Madeleine, or to watch the work of the French airmen. Balconies and the roofs of houses in Passy and other quarters were used as vantage points by the curious, while many of the more timid sought refuge in cellars or other places of safety, where they remained until sure all danger was past. The comparatively few persons who were in the streets were interested spectators, apparently careless of possible danger. All taxicabs were stopped and the occupants forced to alight.

Soon a distant roar was heard but it was not known whether it was caused by the explosion of bombs dropped by the Zeppelins or by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Then reports were received of the explosion of bombs in the Batignolles quarter and in the Rues Dulong and des Dames, thus making it certain that German aircraft had made another surprise attack.

Reports followed of two powerful explosions between Puteaux and Suresnes, suburbs of Paris. Residents of this section reported having seen a large dirigible flying toward the south and then returning to the north. The searchlight on Mont Valérien flashed its rays on the craft. At the same time cannon firing was heard as well as the whirring of a powerful motor. Gradually the Zeppelin disappeared from view in the mist.

The Zeppelins traveled at a great height, estimated at considerably more than a mile. This and the light haze in the upper air levels enabled the raiders to escape.

Bomb Shakes American Hospital.

One bomb, which fell at Neuilly, set fire to an unoccupied house near the American Hospital. Dr. Hunter Scarlett of Erie, Penn., who was on duty at the time, says that the hospital was shaken by the violence of the explosion. A horse in a nearby stable was killed.

A bomb, which fell in a garden at Colombes, six miles from Paris, made a hole ten feet wide by five feet deep, and the garden wall was overthrown for a distance of eighteen feet. In contrast to this, anothr bomb, which fell on a house in the Rue des Dames, in Paris, merely dented the zinc roof.

Parisians, during the attack, were unable to distinguish between the detonations of the falling bombs and the almost continuous gunfire from the defences for three-quarters of an hour. The boulevards and open places of the city were crowded with tensely interested spectators, who watched the manoeuvres of the French aeroplanes, but were not able to see much of the Zeppelins.

In all half a hundred bombs, it is estimated, were dropped on Paris and surrounding villages and towns. Some of them were highly explosive and others are said to have been filled with inflammable liquids. Three fires blazed up in the wake of the aircraft, but were quickly extinguished.

A sentinel at Compiègne, sixty miles north of Paris, caught the first glimpse of the Zeppelins. They were pale shapes in the sky, moving swiftly in the direction of Paris. This was at 12:45 o'clock in the morning.

He and a fellow guardsman called the lieutenant, and within five minutes every post in entrenched Paris had been notified by military telephone of the coming attack. The Paris firemen, according to a prearranged plan, were in the streets a few moments later, the department motors driving headlong through the quiet streets, with horns giving forth loud blasts.

Preparation for Attack.

The police notified the electric power stations and gas reservoirs to turn off the lights. Soon the whole city was in darkness and gunners were at their posts in the forts and on the high buildings throughout the city.

The distant sound of exploding bombs came nearer. All Paris was awake, and upon every balcony and leaning from almost every window were people waiting tensely.

The electric projectors, searching the sky, brought faintly into view the pencil-like dirigibles. They were quite plainly seen in the Etoile Quarter, and they occasionally flashed their searchlights earthward, doubtless to steer their course as they curved their flight above Mont Valérien, Saint Cloud, Neuilly, Batignolles and Clichy. They were greeted with the rattle of machine guns and the booming of mortars designed for use against attacks of this nature.

Bombs fell both in Courbevoie and Neuilly, and houses were set on fire.

For an hour after the Zeppelins were clear of Paris, the gunfire of the fortifications and the defence works far outside the city could be heard, French aeroplanes, carrying their distinctive lights, passed swiftly overhead, going in the direction of the fleeing raiders.

Many Narrow Escapes.

Official reports show that eight bombs were thrown at Asnières, where three persons were wounded. An incendiary bomb set fire to a house at Neuilly, but no one was hurt, and the flames were quickly extinguished.

One of the projectiles fell through the roof of a residence at La Garenne into the nursery, where a baby was asleep in its cradle. Almost every piece of furniture in the room except the cradle was smashed by flying fragments. The child was not touched.

Two women living in the Rue Pocard at Levallois-Perret, whose husbands are at the front, were awakened by an incendiary bomb dropped through the roof. The chemicals which the missile contained burst into flames, but the women escaped unhurt.

Ten persons living in a little one-story house in the Place Courcelles, also at Levallois-Perret, had narrow escapes when a bomb apparently somewhat heavier than the others wrecked the building. Two youths who fell into the cellar were covered with débris, but they were merely bruised and choked with dust when dug out. No one else in the house was hurt.

Other bombs fell in the Rue des Dames and the Rue Dulong, but none of the residents was hurt.

The first bombs began to drop on the outskirts of Paris at 1:45, and the last at 2:25 o'clock. At 4:30 o'clock the firemen went through the streets trumpeting the signal that all danger was passed and the lights of the city were turned on.

Reply to Raid in Alsace.

BERLIN, March 21, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official statement issued today by the War Office says:

"To render more impressive our reply to the misdeeds of two French aviators in the open Alsatian town of Schlettstadt, some heavy bombs were dropped by German airships last night on the fortress of Paris and the railroad junction at Compiègne.

"Southeast of Ypres a British aeroplane was shot down and the aviators taken prisoners."

A GREAT SHOW FOR PARIS.

People Went Back to Bed Sorry It Was Over.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, March 22.—"The performance lasted about an hour; then everything became silence and tranquillity. Parisians retired to bed, mostly with a sentiment of regret that the fireworks display had ended too soon." So the Temps describes the Zeppelin raid that Paris has awaited since the first day of the war.

Had the raid occurred then, every one would have been thrilled, but at this late date Paris was sleeping at the moment of the Zeppelins' arrival. She merely yawned, thrust her head from the window, for a short while, then went to sleep again.

Last night the popular catchword in the boulevard cafés as a more than usually aggressive motor horn broke the conversation, was, "Voila, they are recommencing," and everybody laughed.

Parisians regard the raid as the finest "sporting event" on record and the only regret is that the shutting down of night life prevented the majority from seeing the show properly.

The comparatively few who had a full view of the Zeppelins form the centre of envious groups.

"It was like a huge flaming boat in the sky when a searchlight found it," I heard one pretty Montmartroise relate to her listeners. Expressions were a mixture of interest and disappointment. Like ancient Athens, Paris delights in novelty, and now the newest thing in the world has caught the Parisians napping.

The Temps congratulates the authorities on the success of measures for dealing with the raid. Firemen blew horns lustily, police accomplished prodigies of agility in climbing lampposts to extinguish lights, but "such citizens as were aroused nowhere followed instructions. The only result of the alarm was to bring them hurrying into the streets. If the Germans want to appreciate the exact moral effects of their sporting monsters, let them recall the night scene in 'Die Meistersinger.' It was precisely that, plus peril, and perils were disregarded."

The Journal des Debats and the rest of the press are equally contemptuous.

"Once more the Germans make a psychological error in judging others by themselves," says the former's leading editorial, continuing, "one requires a docile credulity, developed by German culture, to be terrified by these wicked night birds which lack courage to face a fight or daylight. Their only success was in avoiding our canons and aeroplanes, but, after all, Paris is not an ideal theatre for bombardment. It is better they escape than to have a hail of our own shells falling upon the streets.

"The only lesson this much-heralded performance teaches is that Germany realizes the war is getting beyond her control. It is also a useful hint for us to improve precautions. Both results are hardly what the enemy expected."

Such comment sums up Parisian opinion of the raid. The Intransigent adds a characteristic rider: "The Zeppelins' visit does not affect our claim that the allied aeroplanes hold the mastery of the air. The Neuve Chapelle success proves that when we assembled a huge force of artillery the soldiers took the enemy completely by surprise. But that is real warfare, not he bombardment of cathedrals, seaside resorts, or civil populations."

STORIES OF THE AIR RAID.

One Woman Dies of Fright—Bombs Start Little Fires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Paris was visited by Zeppelins for the first time early this morning, two monster airships dropping bombs in the Batignolles and Neuilly districts. The Zeppelins finally fled, pursued by French aviators, after hovering over the city for about an hour and a half.

At about 1 o'clock sentinels guarding the railway at Compiègne saw a cigar-shaped airship silhouetted against the sky sailing rapidly from the northeast toward the capital. Precautions were at once taken, the remaining lights extinguished by the police, while firemen went around sounding bugles to warn the inhabitants to take to cellars and basements.

The first explosion was a cannonade from anti-aircraft guns on Fort Mont Valérien, but the Zeppelin, untouched, sailed over St. Cloud and skirted Neuilly, Batignolles, Courbevoie, and Clichy, dropping bombs at various places flying about 500 feet high. It was soon followed by another, much higher up.

Searchlights began to play, and the guns at the Eiffel Tower and other posts opened a lively cannonade. Then the French airmen went up, and the Zeppelins made off at full speed toward the northeast, pursued by aeroplanes carrying little searchlights which in the dark made them look like shooting stars.

Four airships started on the expedition, but two turned back before arriving.

Features of the raid were the leisurely way in which the airships sailed around, apparently indifferent to the shells bursting underneath and behind them for over an hour, only putting on speed when finally aeroplanes arose to attack them, and, secondly, the lack of panic of the inhabitants of the districts attacked.

As far as at present known, a dozen bombs, mostly incendiary and not highly explosive, were dropped around Paris. One raider passed over Avenue de St. Ouen and dropped through 78 Rue Dulong at Batignolles an incendiary bomb which contained an inflammable mixture of benzine, tar, phosphorus, and other ingredients. The bomb dropped into a sixth-floor room, causing a slight fire, which was soon extinguished. A chauffeur going upstairs saw the flash and brought down a servant girl who was in the room next where the bomb fell. The cylinder was taken to the municipal laboratory.

Soon after another bomb struck the edge of the roof at 7 Rue des Dames nearby, slipping down to the court yard of No. 9, where it was was emitting flames, but the concièrge rushed to it and kicked it away from the wooden buildings, regardless of her own safety, until firemen and police arrived to take charge of it.

At this house the only fatality known thus far occurred—an old lady had a heart stroke and died from fright.

Only a few cautious people hid in their cellars in accordance with the warning. The majority crowded the streets, windows and roofs not to miss the pyrotechnic display. The incendiary bombs come down, sizzling and spluttering like Chinese crackers, though keeping a perpendicular course. At Les Batignolles a chemist tried to extinguish one near his house with water, but it flared up instantly, probably having sodium in its composition. On hitting the ground there was a great flash, but little noise.

French searchlights never left the Zeppelins all the time, and it was curious to watch the shells from the French guns going like rockets along the path of the powerful rays till they curved off, and at the end of their trajectory burst into luminous fragments. The shells nearly always fell short of the airships, which, however near they seemed, must have been at a great height all the time.

Henri Pozzi, living in the Rue de St. Georges, at Montmartre, heard firemen crying "Garde à vous," and, going to a window, saw the roofs and windows in the street crowded with people in night garments, including women and children, though it was a bitterly cold morning, waiting for the airship. He distinctly saw, he says, the silvery form of a Zeppelin with its own searchlight working and half a dozen Paris searchlights centred on it and shells bursting about 500 feet below.

That was about 1:40 o'clock, but at 2:30 a much larger airship came in sight and they heard a terrific explosion, apparently from the Puteaux district, the whole sky being lighted up with the subsequent glare. Pozzi calculated the height of the second Zeppelin at not more than 800 feet. The last he saw of it it was disappearing about 2:40 o'clock, followed twenty minutes later by six French aeroplanes.

What struck him most was the calm of the inhabitants. His little boy, aged 4, asked him to shoot the Zeppelin with a rifle.

A house in the Place Corneille, Levallois-Perret, was half demolished, and two young brothers were extricated from the débris, slightly injured. The last bomb was thrown soon after 3 o'clock and set fire to a heap of straw in Impasse Milord.

When passing over La Garenne and Colombes the Zeppelins tried to drop bombs on some factories, but missed them. One projectile wrecked a room in the Rue Bosson, but a baby in a cradle in the room escaped unscathed. Four people were reported as wounded at Asnières, two bombs falling in the Rue Congrès and one making a hole in a wall big enough for a coach and horses to go through.

At 72 Avenue d'Argenteuil two children were burned on the legs and a soldier's face was badly burned. At St. Germain a bomb fell in a florist's gardens. Some bombs were of high explosive power, one such making an excavation near a football field at La Garenne thirty feet deep, with a diameter of thirty-six feet. This sort of bomb, which is round, with two holes in the centre, is burst by means of an electric apparatus.

Several bombs were launched at Courbevoie, and many windows were smashed by the concussion. An unoccupied factory in the Rue de Jules Ferry was destroyed, while another bomb fell on a factory in the Rue Ulbach, where five men were working. One, Henri Bloudeau, aged 17, was taken to the military hospital with a rather severe wound. Another, named Martin, aged 25, was flung to the earth and afterward complained of pains.

NEW AIR RAID ON CALAIS.

Zeppelin Drops Bombs and Threats, but Is Soon Frightened Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—After a couple of quiet nights the people of Calais early this morning suffered another Zeppelin attack. It was a quarter of an hour after midnight when the night guard caught sight of the Zeppelin approaching the harbor and the town from the direction of the sea. The presence of an airship toward the north had been signalled some hours before from the French lines.

The night was clear and bright and the enemy was plainly visible; nevertheless, the new and powerful searchlights just installed at Calais were concentrated upon the Zeppelin. The guns around the town opened fire immediately. The Zeppelin, unwilling to meet so warm and well prepared a reception, did not persist in its course toward the centre of the town and soon disappeared over the horizon, followed in its flight by the searchlights.

Destroyers at sea took up the attack on the dirigible. The effect of their fire could not be gauged. There is a report, however, that the destroyers succeeded in making at least one hit.

The Zeppelin, besides dropping several bombs on Calais, also released a number of threatening proclamations, promising to return and destroy the town.

The funeral of the victims of Wednesday night's Zeppelin raid took place this morning. There were eight hearses, for, besides the seven deaths originally reported, an engine driver died later in a hospital. French and Belgian generals walked behind the coffins, which were conducted to the cemetery by a guard of soldiers, a military band, and the civil authorities.

AIRMAN ATTACKS DUTCH SHIP.

German Hurls Two Bombs at the Zevenbergen, but Misses.

YMUIDEN, Holland, March 21, (via London, Monday, March 22.)—The Dutch steamer Zevenbergen reports that a German aeroplane threw two bombs at her while proceeding hither.

Neither missile hit the ship.

Taube Tried to Hit British Ship.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—A Reuter dispatch from Ymuiden says the crew of the Dutch steamer Zevenbergen say that a Taube dropped bombs on a British vessel in the same vicinity where the attack on the Zevenbergen was made and that the Britisher fired on the Taube.

Official Reports of War Operations.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—To render more impressive our reply to the misdeeds of two French aviators in the open Alsatian town of Schlettstadt, some heavy bombs were dropped by German airships last night on the fortress of Paris and the railroad junction at Compiègne.

Southeast of Ypres a British aeroplane was shot down and the aviators taken prisoners.

Two French attempts failed to dislodge the Germans from a position taken on March 16 on the southern slope of the Lorette hills.

We discovered a French observation post on the Soissons Cathedral, protected by a Red Cross flag. We fired upon the post and destroyed it.

North of Beauséjour, in the Champagne, the Germans successfully advanced. Sappers destroyed several French trenches, taking prisoner there one officer and 299 unwounded French.

A position on the height of Reichackerkopf, gallantly defended by two battalions of Alpine Chasseurs, was stormed yesterday afternoon. The French suffered very heavy losses, leaving three officers, 250 men, three machine guns, and one mine-thrower in the hands of the Germans. French counter-attacks were repulsed.

A Russian attack was repulsed between the Omulew and Orzyc Rivers. Two officers and 600 Russians were taken prisoners.

Two Russian night attacks on Jednorozek broke down under German fire.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—The enemy has again bombarded the cathedral at Soissons, firing twenty-seven shells and causing serious damage to the edifice, on which, contrary to the German assertions, no post or observation station has ever been installed. Nor is it true that the Red Cross flag has been hoisted on the cathedral.

In Champagne we made slight progress last evening to the east of Ridge 196, northeast of Le Mesnil. Today only a bombardment occurred.

In the Argonne there was rather a hot riflefire all day, but no infantry attack was made.

At Les Eparges we have maintained our gains of yesterday, notwithstanding two violent counter-attacks, which were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the Vosges we lost yesterday the Great and Little Reichackerkopf, but we have since recaptured Little Reichackerkopf, and have launched a counter-attack for the recovery of Great Reichackerkopf. The battle continues.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—From the Midde Niemen the Russian advance continues successfully. On the other parts of the front on the right and left banks of the Vistula and in East Galicia there is no important change.

In the Carpathians considerable success has been obtained in the Svidnik and Smolnik districts, where the Russians secured in several regions the enemy's principal positions.

The Russians have taken 2,400 prisoners, forty-six of them officers, and two guns and five machine guns. All the enemy's attacks in the direction of Uzsok and Munkacs have been repulsed.

Near Przemysl there was energetic firing on the western front. The Russians captured the village of Krassinski. All around the fortress the garrison has been driven from the line of its fortifications.

In the direction of Tchoruk (Caucasus) our artillery and infantry repulsed Turkish attempts to seize positions we had occupied previously.

In the direction of Olti our advance units successfully progressed after putting to flight bands of Askaris and Turks.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In the Carpathians yesterday there were heavy battles on the front between the Uzsok Pass and the Konieczna Ridge.

On the night of the 20th hostile detachments attempted to capture by a surprise attack some of our vantage points, but were repulsed with great losses. In the morning the Russians renewed their attempts with stronger forces.

In some sections the battle continued all day. In the evening all the Russian forces operating against our positions on the River San, near Smolnik, and also at Pagony, were repulsed. We captured 1,070 prisoners.

On the other parts of the front nothing important happened.

IRON RULE RELAXED TO REVIVE BELGIUM

Germans Making Every Effort to Start Normal Life Going Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Germans are finding themselves in a desperate position in Belgium. I do not refer to the fighting lines, though there they are not exactly enjoying themselves, but to the territory they first destroyed and now are trying to revive. In this process of revival they are making every effort to color all life there with German hues. In the eastern and central parts of the country, where the Allies' guns cannot be heard, every effort is made to get the business and social life going again.

In this process it is, of course, necessary to relax to some extent the iron rule by which they hitherto have kept order among the population.

But it takes much more than the substitution of German for the native language to change a nation's feeling, and, though outwardly Belgium or the greater part of it may appear to be a German province, the heart of the people is as sound as ever, and no one is deluded by the apparent slackening in severity of the German rule.

If it was a hard task for Germany to subdue little Belgium by the cruishing weight of armament supported by brutalities whose character and number are not nearly all known yet, it is still harder to crush her spirit. If the Germans think they are succeeding in this they are once again deluding themselves. In Brussels and Antwerp German officers and soldiers are never for a moment admitted to the social life the Belgians succeed in maintaining among themselves.

Though the Germans make every possible effort to ingratiate themselves with people in the cafés, they are always given a very cold shoulder. The appearance of an officer in a café is the signal for every little group of Belgians to turn its back on the intruder, and the conversation goes on as if every German was a hundred miles away. Indeed, the Germans are openly snubbed.

"Had it not been for the food supplies sent from America, the Belgian people must have starved to death," is the opinion of a frequent visitor to that country. The Germans are doing their very best to win the good opinion of Americans in Belgium who are engaged in distributing this food. Even Belgians are allowed to walk about the streets wearing little American button flags in their coats. Similar buttons with portraits of King Albert and his Queen are also openly worn, and when Americans are about there is no attempt on the part of the Germans to stop this patriotic exhibition, and thus, between the desire to punish the Belgians and show themselves to Americans as kindly conquerors, the Belgians are beginning to have a little easier time.

BOTHA'S FORCES TAKE 200 GERMANS

Two Field Guns Also Captured in South West Africa by Union Invaders.

LONDON, March 21.—A Cape Town dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says official announcement has been made that General Botha, Premier and Commander in Chief of the Army of the Union of South Africa, has captured more than 200 German prisoners and two field guns at Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa.

Announcement was made from London on Feb. 26 that a serious invasion of German Southwest Africa had been undertaken by forces under General Botha.

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The remarkable success of Lord Salisbury in the popular Foil Package of 20 for 15c is a distinct triumph of *Quality*. Smokers of many higher-priced Turkish brands have *made comparisons* and found Lord Salisbury equal, if not superior, in *Quality*. Result—a landslide to

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FIERCE NIGHT FIGHT TO REGAIN ST. ELOI

British Charged Through Streets Swept by Machine Guns Until Village Was Cleared.

WHY MANY OFFICERS FELL

Intricate Country at Neuve Chapelle Made Exposure Necessary, British Eyewitness Explains.

LONDON, March 21.—The fighting qualities of the British soldier again were demonstrated in the battle at St. Eloi, although it was of comparative unimportance since it left the situation much as it was before, according to an account of the operations in this district given by the British eyewitness and made public this afternoon by the Press Bureau. St. Eloi is considered to have some strategic importance, because it lies at the junction of two main roads, one from Ypres to Armentières and the other from Ypres to Warneton.

"On the evening of the 14th," says the eyewitness, "after an extremely heavy artillery fire directed against our trenches along the eastern and southwestern sectors, the Germans endeavored to rush our lines. The attempt succeeded as far as the latter sector was concerned, for the trenches had been blown in and were absolutely untenable. To the east of the village, however, our infantry made a most determined stand. Their fire was so steady and well directed that the losses among the assailants were terrible, our men sticking to their posts until the last—in fact until they were overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers.

"The Germans then rushed supports to the trenches and also to a mound which they had blown up by a mine. Following up their success they penetrated into the village itself. They were not allowed to remain long in undisputed possession of it, however. Our first counter-attack took place at 2:30 A. M. on the 15th and was only partly successful, the enemy retaining possession of St. Eloi and some breastworks and trenches.

"By another effort made nearly two hours later we succeeded in driving the enemy completely out of the village and in recapturing all the trenches which had not been destroyed. The mound, however, remained in the hands of the Germans, although it was subjected to so heavy a fire that little use could be made of it.

"The fighting in St. Eloi itself, as is usual in such cases, was of the fiercest description. Upon gaining the place the Germans erected barricades across the streets defended by machine guns. These had to be stormed one by one, our men coming on time after time regardless of their losses until the village had been cleared of the enemy.

"When morning dawned a search was carried on among the houses for wounded, and on this occasion the Germans displayed a humanity which, unfortunately, they do not always show for they refrained from firing on our bearer parties who were engaged in carrying away the injured within quite close range.

"During the day of the 15th the Germans made a last effort to recover their ground by assault. Presumably it was not intended to be more than a forlorn hope, for not more than 200 men took part in the attack.

"Few can have escaped scot-free, since a comparatively large number of bodies afterward was counted in front of our trenches. Prisoners captured during this fighting said the German losses were very heavy, the supports especially suffering severely from our shell fire, while our bombardment during the previous days had done much damage to their trenches.

"In spite of the generally monotonous character of the present stage of war, there have been some dramatic moments. One such moment immediately preceded the attack on Neuve Chapelle on the 10th. When our infantry, waiting to assault, were watching the bombardment, they could see our shells bursting in a thick veil of smoke and dust, which hung over the German trenches. As the minutes wore on while our artillery fire grew hotter and hotter, and the time for them to rush forward came nearer, their excitement rose to fever pitch. In some places they were seen to jump up on the parapets brandishing their rifles toward the Germans and shouting remarks which were drowned in the roar of guns. When the rush actually was made our losses were trifling. It was only in the subsequent advance that heavy casualties occurred.

"It is unnecessary to speak of the gallantry of regimental officers throughout the fighting. The casualty lists tell their own tale of the heavy toll among them, largely due to the fact that in advancing over intricate country intersected with hedges and ditches, platoon commanders had to go forward to reconnoitre the ground and discover the best way to circumvent or cross these obstacles without getting their men crowded together in narrow places, such as gaps in hedgerows and bridges. This naturally entailed exposure. The success achieved and the extraordinary spirit shown by our troops are the best proof of the qualities displayed by their leaders."

Dealing with the advantage or disadvantage of the infinitesimal gains and losses of ground reported during the Winter the eyewitness says a success, even a small one, elevates the morale of the attackers and depresses the defenders. The possession of even a yard of ground counts because it may enable the possessor to act against some other point with greater effect. It also compels antagonists to counter-attacks under adverse conditions, which cause far greater losses than those suffered by the original attackers.

Urging that it is the duty of the British army "to kill or knock out" as many Germans as possible with the least loss to itself the eyewitness asks the workmen of England to supply the necessary guns and ammunition, for "it can be said nowadays that Providence lies on the side of big batteries more than on that of big battalions."

He declares that Neuve Chapelle carried home the lesson that the most strongly intrenched positions can be carried with less loss to the attackers than to the defenders if the assault is sufficiently prepared by artillery and, further, that under such conditions any counter-attack made by the defenders to regain what has been lost is almost certain to fail with "immense loss to those attempting it."

EXPECTS GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

London Times Expert Thinks British Will Be Attacked Hard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—Discussing the report that the German staff is holding fresh war council on the western front, The Times military expert says:

"There is no doubt that the aim of German strategy throughout has been to act aggressively by the right. 'The pit of the stomach of the French monarchy,' wrote Clausewitz, 'is between Paris and Brussels,' and it has been upon the principles taught by Clausewitz that Germany has endeavored, with some backsliding, to act. We cannot, therefore, exclude a German offensive against the front held by the British Army, and the fact that it is the British Army which holds a particular front is an additional reason, in German opinion, why it should be attacked.

"We hope that all is prepared against such an attack; that successive lines of defense are prepared in the rear not only a few miles back, but several marches to the rear, and that the possibility of a German irruption between Arras and the Oise and a march on Amiens, throwing us back upon the French ports of the strait, has not been overlooked. There is little doubt that the Germans still hanker after Calais, and that if they can get it they will there begin offensive and defensive preparations on a much larger scale than those which they are already undertaking between Zeebrugge and Ostend.

"All that we can say definitely is that the crisis of the war on land approaches, that the Germans are sure to bring up for it every man who can bear arms, that we might do the same, and that no ancillary expedition, no matter how extraordinarily advantageous if successful, will receive anything but condemnation from history unless we can show such a decisive superiority in the principal theatre that such a secondary enterprise can be undertaken without grave risk."

COST OF WEEK'S FIGHTING.

British Lost 265 Officers Killed and 427 Wounded.

LONDON, March 21.—A casualty list issued by the War Office, dated March 17, contains the names of twenty-five officers who were killed on the field or died of wounds, and of thirty-two others wounded or missing, bringing the totals for the week from March 10 to 17 up to 265 killed and 427 wounded.

French Moratorium Extended.

PARIS, March 21.—A decree was promulgated this morning extending the moratorium as applied to rentes until July 15.

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GERMANS TAKE VOSGES HILL

Win Reichackerkopf, but French Retake One Crest.

LONDON, March 21.—Announcement was made today by Berlin of the storming of the crests of Reichackerkopf in the Vosges by the German troops. According to the official bulletin, these heights were "gallantly defended" by Alpine Chasseurs who suffered heavy losses, including 250 prisoners and three machine guns.

The Paris official bulletin admits the loss of Great and Little Reichackerkopf, but states that the latter was retaken and that a new attack had been begun to regain the other peak.

The German War Office statement also claims a minor success in Champagne north of Beauséjour. It also contains this assertion:

"We discovered a French observation post on the Soissons Cathedral, protected by a Red Cross flag. We fired upon the post and destroyed it."

The French War Office statement, issued tonight, retorts to this as follows:

"The enemy has again bombarded the cathedral at Soissons, firing twenty-seven shells and causing serious damage to the edifice, on which, contrary to the German assertions, no post or observation station has ever been installed. Nor is it true that the Red Cross flag has been hoisted on the cathedral."

HONOR FOR DEAD SOLDIER.

Sergeant to Answer for Collignon When Roll Is Called.

PARIS, March 21.—A note issued by the War Office today concerning the death recently on the battlefield of Henri Collignon, Councillor of State, says M. Collignon was trying to take a wounded soldier out of the range of fire when a fragment of shell struck him.

The note orders that M. Collignon's name shall be carried on the rolls of his regiment, the Forty-sixth Infantry, and that when the regimental roll is called the oldest Sergeant shall answer to Collignon's name, "Dead on the field of honor."

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A NEW PALESTINE IF THE ALLIES WIN

Missionaries Hear of Important Movement to Build Up the Holy Land.

FAVOR ZIONIST MOVEMENT

St. Sophia to be Greek Catholic Church if Constantinople Is Taken and Held.

Through missionary channels there reach this country from England reports that a definite understanding among the Allies exists concerning Palestine in the event of the fall of the Turkish power, and concerning the mosque of St. Sophia in case Constantinople be taken. It is reported that British capitalists are looking to the modernization of the Holy Land with a view to making it a convenient place to visit.

The missionary informants report the British capitalists to desire to network the Holy Land with rapid trolley lines, to develop horticulture, and to dot the country with good, moderate-rate hotels. A seaport is also to be developed. This done, it is held that all the world will journey thither.

It is further reported through these missionary channels that the British promoters are in thorough sympathy with the Zionist movement. It is reported that the conditions of the Jews in Poland is likely to be worse after the war, if Russia grants Polish autonomy, than it has been in the past. The Holy Land offers a refuge, since Jews are at home in Palestine.

Concerning St. Sophia, the same missionary reports say it is to become, if Constantinople fall, a cathedral of the Russian Church. It is declared on all hands that the famous mosque will not be permitted to remain in the hands of the Moslems.

The reported determination of the Allies to drive Turkey, not only out of Europe, but from the map altogether, so the missionary leaders hear, has led to the opening of the Holy Land to permanent improvement. It is said in this connection that in Smyrna, in Beirut, and other parts of Asia Minor, so general are Christian interests, that it will be difficult to find a country where the Turk will be privileged to plant and hold his capital city.

RED CROSS TO PROTEST.

Russians Will Tell the Whole World of Alleged German Atrocities.

PETROGRAD, March 21.—An official communication issued today says:

"The general administration of the Russian Red Cross Society, having considered a report from its special envoy, Prince Kourakine, regarding German atrocities, the Russian Red Cross Society has resolved to protest to the Red Cross societies of the entire world and to the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva, and to communicate a proces verbal with a view to diplomatic protest."

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RUSSIANS PRESS FLEEING GERMANS

Czar's Force, Marching on Tilsit, May Cut Off Retreat of Memel Garrison.

SURPRISE ATTACK FAILS

Entire Division Driven in Disorder to Southern Frontier of East Prussia.

PRZEMYSL SORTIE REPELLED

Six Thousand of Garrison Captured—Aviator from Besieged Fortress with Dispatches Shot Down.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Russians have succeeded in delivering the first blow of the Spring campaign inside German territory. The lower Niemen is now flooding wide stretches of her marshy banks. This separates the northern column of the German left wing from its base at Königsberg, from where it is now impossible to send reinforcements overland.

A week ago the Russians began pressing the Germans through Tauroggen toward Tilsit, and further north across the frontier upon Memel. Some German horsemen were drowned in the Niemen. The main body had to struggle northward and westward toward the coast of the Kurisches Haff, a shallow sea separated from the Baltic by a long, narrow sandbank, beginning a dozen miles above Königsberg, and ending at Memel. The Russian advance ended in a complete victory.

Thursday evening the German column, which had been driven eastward across the frontier, scattered along the water side. Eight thousand infantry from the fortress, which had been placed in trenches outside Memel, were driven back into the streets. The commandant had armed the civilian population with rifles from the armory, and a confused mob of soldiers and civilians opened fire from houses and barricades upon the leading Russian detachments. These drew outside the town with some losses.

The Russian artillery, coming up at close range and using case shot, shelled the place into silence, and the main force then occupied the town and sent the civilian population outside along the Königsberg sandbank. They took all the uniformed survivors as prisoners.

It is hoped that one effect of the capture of Memel will be that the Germans in Western Suwalki Province will desist from burning the villages where they are enraged at finding no plunder.

The only method of attempting the relief of Memel seems to be to bring ships from Danzig. These will have to shell their own town and expose themselves to an obvious challenge from the sea.

The Germans on the southern frontier of East Prussia attempted a surprise attack in great force from Myszyniec, along the Rossovo River, in the direction of Ostrolenka. They hurried forward in broad, dense columns before dawn on Friday. The Russians let them come up to the first line of barbed wire, then machine guns and a flank infantry fire poured murderous volleys which destroyed the formation of attack and drove the head column among the supports. The entire division was driven in disorder back to the frontier early in the afternoon, leaving thousands of dead.

At Przemysl the garrison poured out 20,000 during Thursday night, forming north and south; then half the garrison made a sortie at dawn eastward and attempted to drive off the besiegers. The effort was a complete failure, and the Austrians lost heavily in dead. Over 6,000 prisoners, many miserably underfed, accepted capture with infinite relief.

The Russians shot down an aeroplane at Dubitza, midway between Przemysl and Cracow. The aviator was carrying important documents from the commander at Przemysl to the commandant at Cracow.

New Attempt Upon Tilsit.

PETROGRAD, March 21.—The capture of Memel by the Russians, after an impetuous charge and much street fighting, is regarded generally as important because of its moral effect and because it seems to prove that the Germans, when concentrating upon any point, are compelled to leave other portions of their frontier open to penetration.

The forces engaged on either side in the Memel operations were not large, and its stratgic importance to the Russians is small, since the city is isolated by a swampy territory along the Niemen, unfitted for operations on a large scale.

The retreat of the German garrison from Memel is endangered by another Russian column, advancing from Tauroggen toward Tilsit, which appears likely to cut off thte Germans' progress southward. This Russian column seems to have for its objective a new attempt upon Tilsit.

The Germans who retreated from Memel and Tauroggen, says a semi-official statement issued here tonight, continue their passive attitude. Some of the roadways within the Suwalki district, where the Russian cavalry pursued the Germans, give proof of the hurried retreat of the latter.

"Saturday," the statement continues, "passed quietly at Ossowetz, possibly owing to a snowstorm. In the direction of Przasnysz the Russian and German trenches are only two or three hundred paces apart. The Russian artillery has inflicted heavy losses on the Germans in the region of Ukhowo.

"Three balloons started from Przemysl Saturday, but owing to an unfavorable wind were driven northward and descended. The airmen were arrested."

Of more importance than the occupation of Memel is the Russian activity on the left bank of the Niemen, where the net results of recent engagements has been to clear German invaders from Russian territory from the general region of Seiny to Kopsiovo, on the Grodno-Suwalki road. The last two days have seen the Germans forced back twenty miles to the west from the Niemen.

U. S. OFFICERS AT LODZ.

Army Delegates Inspect German Battle Front in Poland.

BERLIN, March 21, via London, Monday, March 22.—Six American army officers, who left Berlin on March 14 for the eastern battle front, returned here today from Lodz after an inspection of the front near that city.

They made daily excursions from Lodz and had an opportunity to witness the artillery in action and inspect the aeroplane stations and airship gun protectors.

Everywhere they met with complaints regarding the delivery from the United States of ammunition to the Allies.

BRITISH FIRE DROVE 300 GERMANS INSANE

Saw Comrades Mowed Down by Artillery — Neuve Chapelle Losses Great as Waterloo's.

LONDON, March 21.—Driven insane by British artillery fire which mowed down their comrades, 300 German infantrymen were removed to an asylum near Aix-la-Chapelle, after the battle of Neuve Chapelle, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

An unnamed German officer is quoted as saying that the casualties equaled those of Waterloo.

The losses on both sides in the Battle of Waterloo have been placed as high as 66,800. The French were by far the chief sufferers. It is estimated that by July 18, 1815, when the campaign was practically over, they had lost 40,000 men and almost all their artillery. The Prussian loss at this time was 7,000 and the English 15,000. So desperate had the fighting been that some 45,000 killed and wounded lay in an area of three square miles. Added to this were the losses, sustained in the operations of Marshal Grouchy, who, commanding Napoleon's right wing, engaged the Prussians at Wavre. About 2,400 French and an equal number of Prussians fell in this encounter.

The size of the armies that fought at Waterloo has always been difficult to determine. Under Wellington, the allied forces are believed to have numbered 67,600 men. Napoleon's army was larger, some estimates placing it at 71,900.

COLOGNE LACKS BREAD.

Supply Is Scanty and Bakeries Are Besieged.

LONDON, March 21.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that the German Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts reports that only with the greatest difficulty can bread be bought in Cologne, where several bakeries display signs reading, "No bread today." Those shops at which bread is obtainable, according to the newspaper, are besieged and soon sell out their supply.

The Vorwaerts expresses the opinion that the bread situation is due not to a lack of foodstuffs, but to a defective system of distribution.

THE VEDAMORE IN TOW.

British Steamer Lost Her Propeller—Convoys in Submarine Zone.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 21.—A wireless report of the disabling of the British steamer Vedamore, bound from Baltimore for Liverpool, was received by the Allan liner Sardinian, which arrived today, soon after she left Liverpool. The Vedamore had lost her propeller and her engines were not working. The Sardinian altered her course to go to the assistance of the disabled vessel, but was notified that the steamer Crown Point, London for Philadelphia, had arrived on the scene. The Sardinian resumed her course, with the understanding that the Crown Point would tow the Vedamore to some British port.

According to officers of the Sardinian, the torpedoing of the steamer Princess Victoria off the Mersey Bar took place only two hours before the Sardinian sailed.

The steamer Missanabie, which also arrived from Liverpool today, was convoyed by a destroyer until the submarine danger zone was passed.

PRINCE D'ARENBERG KILLED.

Tenth Member of French Aristocracy to Die in the War.

PARIS, March 21.—Prince Ernest d'Arenberg, a Lieutenant in the Thirty-second Regiment of French infantry, has been killed on the field of battle. He was the tenth representative of the aristocracy of France to lose his life in the war.

Prince Ernest was born in Paris in 1886. He was the son of Prince Auguste, head of the French branch of the Arenberg family.

ATTACK ON STRAIT SOON TO REOPEN

Admirals of Allied Fleets Decide in Council to Push On in the Dardanelles.

BRITISH PRAISE FOR FRENCH

Admiralty Reports That Warships Have Demonstrated Their Superiority Over Forts.

PARIS, March 21.—Admirals of the allied fleet, who conferred aboard the French flagship Suffren on Friday, regarding their future course in attempting to force a passage of the Dardanelles, are believed to have decided unanimously to renew soon the general attack, says a Tenedos dispatch to the Havas Agency.

The French battleship Gaulois, the dispatch says, which was badly damaged along the waterline by shells from the Turkish forts, is anchored in deep water off Mavrais Island, while her sister ship, the Charlemagne, is standing by to offer assistance if it is needed. It has been found difficult to make immediate repairs to the Gaulois because of stormy weather and high seas.

Complete details of the damage suffered by the forts has not been obtained, but the allied commanders believe it was serious. Fort Kum Kaleh, which has been repaired by the Turks, directed an accurate fire against the warships.

The Havas correspondent obtained from a survivor of the Bouvet the following story of the sinking of the French battleship:

"The Bouvet advanced at full speed into the narrows. We bombarded Fort Hamidieh, whose batteries responded vigorously. The Turkish shells at first were poorly aimed, but they soon determined the correct range. Shells burst on the Bouvet and on all sides of her causing serious damage.

"My station was under the bridge of the commandant, who had just given orders to change our course, when I heard a terrible noise. It was the explosion of the powder magazine.

"Immediately the Bouvet commenced to list heavily and many of her crew were swallowed up by the rush of waters. The forts kept up an unceasing fire against our ship, although she was sinking. I was saved by an English boat."

Torpedo boats are dragging along the shores of the Dardanelles for the bodies of drowned sailors, which are placed aboard the hospital ships Canada and Soudan as soon as they are found.

Women living along the shores of the Greek Islands near the Dardanelles, the correspondent says, are casting flowers into the waters of the Aegean Sea while they offer prayers for the unknown dead.

British Report Loss of 61 Men.

LONDON, March 21.—The British casualties in the Dardanelles number sixty-one killed, wounded and missing, according to the Admiralty's official announcement.

The statement follows:

"Unfavorable weather has interrupted the operations in the Dardanelles, and as seaplane reconnoisances have not been possible the amount of damage done to the forts by the bombardment of the 18th cannot be ascertained.

"No great expectations should, however, be based on this, as owing to the losses caused by drifting mines the attack was not pressed to its conclusion on that day.

"The power of the fleet to dominate the fortresses by superiority of fire seems to be established. Various other dangers and difficulties will have to be encountered, but nothing has happened which justifies the belief that the cost of the undertaking will exceed what has always been expected and provided for.

"The British casualties in the personnel are sixty-one men killed, wounded and missing.

"Admiral de Robeck reports: 'I desire to bring to the notice of your Lordships the splendid behavior of the French squadron. Their heavy loss leaves them quite undaunted. They were led into close action by Rear Admiral Juepratte with the greatest gallantry.'"

GERMAN PRAISE FOR TURKS.

Press Features News of the Battle in the Dardanelles.

BERLIN, March 21, (via London.)—The German newspapers are making a big feature of the news from the Dardanelles.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says the success of the Turks appears greater as more details are learned, and adds: "It can be said already that these battles may worthily take their place along with the annals of the most glorious deeds of the Ottoman Empire."

EXPECT BIG LOSSES IN THE DARDANELLES

American Navy Officer Says Allies Do Not Hope to Pass Forts Without Damage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—"Warships cannot and do not expect to run by forts without being damaged; it is to be expected that some of them may be sunk," said a prominent American naval officer tonight. This officer was asked what the Anglo-French fleet in the Dardanelles might do to overcome the dangers from mines that float down with the current.

"The fleet of the Allies is engaged in a very difficult task in attempting to force the Dardanelles," said this officer. "It is true that Admiral Farragut's fleet did force its way up the Mississippi River as far as Vicksburg during the civil war, passing Forts Jackson and St. Philip, which were the defenses of New Orleans, and that he successfully passed the batteries of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. It is also true that the Confederates resorted to the use of torpedoes and submarines, as well as rafts, to aid the forts in trying to block Farragut's passage. Farragut's passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, with his fleet of wooden ships, on April 23 and 24, 1862, was considered a great achievement in naval warfare, at a time when the theory of the superiority of forts over ships was everywhere asserted.

"But the forcing of the Dardanelles is infinitely more difficult. The Mississippi River is wider than is the neck known as the Narrows of the Dardanelles, where the Turkish forts are considered the strongest. There were no searchlights in Farragut's day, such as those that light up the Narrows of the Dardanelles at night. The mines and torpedoes used in Farragut's time did not compare with those now being used at the Dardanelles for effectiveness and great power of destruction. Nor are the explosives the same. Farragut used black powder. High explosives and smokeless powder are used by both sides in the attack at the Dardanelles.

"The forts defending the Narrows of the Dardanelles are modern and have been strengthened with very modern guns. Warships engaging forts and trying to pass them in such a strait cannot expect to run past the fortifications without serious damage, if not the loss of some of the ships. The danger to the warships of the Allies was well stated by the British Admiralty in its warning to the effect that while steps were being taken to deal with the mines, so long as the Turks had mines to set free in the strong current which rushes through the strait, the ships must enter the current in which the mines are set adrift.

"These mines, when set adrift, float day and night. The Allies could probably stretch barbed wire entanglements across the strait as an impediment to the mines, but these entanglements would also impede the progress of the ships, which want to pass through the Narrows, and must keep moving most of the time to avoid being hit as easy targets for the forts. Torpedo defense nets are not much of a protection as a practical matter in such a situation. These nets are used mainly when ships are at anchor, or when the vessel is going at low speed. As a matter of fact a warship cannot travel at high speed when its torpedo nets are lowered. The nets are heavy and vessels can hardly travel faster than eight knots with nets lowered. The current in the Dardanelles is almost that swift.

"The Allies' warships must depend mainly on trying to avoid the mines, and upon trawlers to drag for mines, or to pick up floating mines. These mines can be exploded by being fired at with guns. They are not picked up by the trawlers, but are either exploded by gunshots, or, when located, are towed by the trawlers to the shores. There is no escape from the risk of these floating Turkish mines. The danger is well stated by the British Admiralty, and ships cannot expect to run by forts such as these without some vessels being lost."

MINES SET ADRIFT AT NIGHT.

Turks Cut Moorings and Currents Carry Them Into Allied Fleet.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—Drifting mines, carried hither and thither by the shifting currents in the Dardanelles, now furnish the chief offensive problem of the allied fleet, according to the Tenedos correspondent of The Daily Telegraph.

With the object of thwarting the work of the mine sweepers, the Turks send out small craft at night which cut the ropes holding the mines to their anchorages, trusting to the numerous currents that prevail to carry some of them against the warships.

Such mines, says the correspondent, have been found even outside the strait, having been carried many miles by the currents. Two mines were found five miles outside the entrance by a British mine sweeper.

The fleet navigators, who have made a study of the Dardanelles currents, carefully guide their ships by a roundabout course, with the object of avoiding the dangerous areas.

The weather on Friday, continues the dispatch, was rough, but six battleships were dimly visible in the strait from the summit of Mount Elias. The mist greatly obscured the view, and because of the opposite direction of the wind it was impossible to tell whether there was any cannonading.

The indirect fire of the Queen Elizabeth on Thursday is reported to have been very effective. She lay below Kum Kale, firing alternately on Kilid Bahr and Chanak, twelve miles distant.

A Tenedos dispatch to The Daily Mail says that the forts of Kilid Bahr are believed to have been silenced by the shells from the allied ships on Thursday, and if this proves to be true it is evidence of great progress.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HIT?

Turks Report That Four Projectiles Struck Queen of British Fleet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21, (via London.)—An official statement issued today from Turkish Headquarters says:

"Observations made during the battle in the Dardanelles established that the French battleship Bouvet was struck by two heavy bombs. Five of our grenades reached the Queen Elizabeth and four the Inflexible.

"On our side only one long range gun was damaged and about twenty soldiers killed.

"The enemy attempted no action today against the Dardanelles."

CONSTANTINOPLE GOLD MOVED

German Branch Banks Send Their Reserves Away from the City.

LONDON, March 21.—A Sofia dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Fifteen German aviators have left Constantinople, returning to Germany.

"Branches of the Deutsche Bank and the Bank Verein in Constantinople recently sent most of their gold reserve, totaling 50,000,000 marks, ($12,500,000,) to the head offices."

A statement made public by the Admiralty tonight shows that the total casualties among the officers of the British ships engaged in the fighting in the Dardanelles last Thursday, when the Irresistible and Ocean were sunk, were four killed and two severely wounded on the Irresistible and three killed on the Inflexible.

A casualty list of the men shows that twenty on board the Inflexible and four on the Irresistible were killed.

ENGLISH AMAZONS TO FIGHT GERMANS?

Let the "Charmers" Come, Says Frankfort Paper, Misled Over Recruiting Story.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—The Daily Express publishes an article from the Frankfurter Zeitung, based on the idea that Great Britain, owing to the failure of male recruiting, has now decided to put women in the field. The Zeitung says:

"It is, indeed, painful to see how the English are driven to the last expedients in order to obtain recruits. The supply of eligible men having practically ceased, all eyes are now turned on the women.

"The suffragettes, it is argued, have given substantial proof of their pugnacious tendencies. If these are in evidence in the case of so large a number of champions of female suffrage, they must equally form a part of the character of the great bulk of English women, hence a propaganda, under the auspices of General Kitchener, is now being actively carried on among the women of England.

"In one large school, not far from Dover, more than 200 wooden rifles were distributed among the pupils, who are now being daily drilled and practiced in the employment of firearms.

"Thus we are faced with an irruption of amazons on the battlefields of Flanders. Let them come, the heroic furies. We shall receive them with a thunderous salute of shells. Their sex shall not save them. On the contrary, it will draw against them more violent attacks by artillery and rifle fire because we know that for every English woman killed a moral effect much greater than that which the death of six men could produce would recoil on the heads of the English authorities.

"Let them come, then, these charmers."

PRINCE RUPPRECHT HURT.

Heir to Bavarian Crown Reported to be Seriously Injured.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has been seriously wounded by a shell, according to The Daily Telegraph's Boulogne correspondent.

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Most Famous Cigarette in the World
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7,000 WOMEN EAGER TO DO MEN'S WORK

Clamor in London for Varied Tasks to Relieve Men for the New Army.

LONDON, March 21.—More than 7,000 women, representing all classes of society, have responded to the Government's appeal for women workers to take the places of men in business and industry in order that more recruits may be provided for Lord Kitchener's great army. The officers of the Central Labor Exchange were besieged by women yesterday. The majority of them were from the well-to-do middle class. The applicants expressed the willingness to take up the line of work for which they were considered by the officials to be best fitted.

One woman of good standing who has had experience in India in the use of horses offered to drive a delivery wagon. Another wrote: "I am the mother of five soldiers and sailors and I want to do my little bit to release further men to go and fight."

A member of a leading woman's club expressed her willingness to drive a taxicab. Some volunteered to do milking in dairies, while others offered to do clerical and secretarial work.

Only a comparatively small number suggest the advisability of going behind the counters in stores, although this obviously is the easiest work to learn, and the employment of women would release large numbers of men who now are working as clerks. No returns have been made yet regarding the willingness of women to undertake general farm work.

An official of the Labor Exchange said it probably would be found advisable to shift women from one place to another in order to find the post for which they best were qualified and sift out those capable of doing armament work or entering other skilled trades.

The labor press continues strongly to oppose war service for women. The Daily Citizen calls the movement a "sweating crusade."

ASKS CHILDREN'S SACRIFICES.

Cardinal Suggests Doing Without New Clothes at Confirmation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—The Chronicle says that Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, has addressed a pastoral letter to the children of his diocese in which he asks for their prayers and offerings. He reminds the children that the war is costing the State enormous sums of money, and that it is their duty to collect gold, "for the Kaiser requires much gold for the war."

The Cardinal, however, remembers that many children are too poor to be of use as gold collectors, and points out that there is another kind of gold, often of far greater value than the metallic sort, and a gold which the poorest child may possess in ample store; this is the gold of self-sacrifice. He tells the children that the custom of buying a complete outfit of clothes for confirmation purposes might be dispensed with this Easter. These new suits for boys and white dresses for girls cost a great deal of money, and, however admirable the custom of appearing at confirmation service in new clothes, the Cardinal thinks that this year money will be better expended either for support of poorer children or as a voluntary offering for war purposes. He begs the children to bear this sacrifice willingly.

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A new apartment building is an irresistible attraction.

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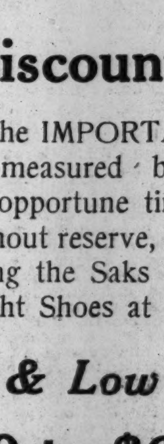

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GETTING in while the picking is at its best has distinct advantages.

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Especially when the Garden of Style which you enter contains only the "pickings."

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Weber and Heilbroner's assortments of Spring clothes are as notable for their omissions as they are for the desirable things they include.

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Suits, $20 to $40—overcoats, $25 to $40.

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Beginning to-day and continuing throughout this week, Saks & Company will do something that it is believed has never before been done—certainly not in New York City

Every Pair of Men's Shoes
All the Newest Spring and Summer Styles
Just Received from the Makers
will be Sold at a 20% Discount

¶ More men must know the Saks Shoe Shop. The IMPORTANCE and VALUE of a SPECIAL PRICE are certainly measured by its TIMELINESS. We have chosen this as the most opportune time of all the year, and the 20% reduction on all Shoes, without reserve, as the most practical and interesting manner of introducing the Saks Men's Shoe Shop to men who have not heretofore bought Shoes at Saks'.

90 Styles of $4.00 to $8.50 High & Low Shoes

At the 20% Discount, $3.20 to $6.80

¶ Low Shoes in French, English and American lasts. Vamps are in great diversity of styles in black and russet leathers. Quarters of the same leathers or in contrasting buckskin, or cloth in many shades.

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20 Styles of $4.00 to $7.00 Men's Sport Shoes

At the 20% discount, $3.20 to $5.60

¶ Canvas, buckskin and Russia calf Shoes, low cut and high. Some with "saddle straps," others in flexible leather or rubber soles and heels.

¶ White shoes with white soles and heels, also Shoes made in effective combinations of white-and-Russia, and white-and-black leathers; buckskin-and-Russia leathers, and so on in a score of styles.

¶ The original prices remain on the price tickets, just as placed there when these Shoes arrived from the manufacturers within the past few days—simply deduct the 20% discount.

HISSES FOR BRYAN, CHEERS FOR KAISER

B. H. Ridder's Mention of the Secretary of State Stirs German-American Meeting.

ENGLAND'S RECORD SCORED

Speaker Declares the Conflict Was Brought On by Diplomats Stirring National Rivalries.

An audience entirely German-American crowded the Eltinge Theatre yesterday afternoon and again last night to hear B. Herman Ridder, eldest son of Herman Ridder, publisher of The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, talk of the war from the German point of view and to witness the exhibition of half a dozen reels of moving pictures showing the German armies in the field, taken, it was stated, under the direction of the General Staff of the German Army.

The big audiences had many opportunities to cheer and make other happy demonstrations, for, with a single exception, not a word was uttered nor a picture shown that did not meet the approval of the most pronounced and enthusiastic of pro-Germans. The one word that proved the exception in an otherwise happy occasion was the mention by Mr. Ridder of the name "Bryan," his reference being to the Secretary of State. The moment Mr. Ridder uttered the name a chorus of hisses came from all parts of the theatre.

But Mr. Bryan was soon forgotten, and as pictures, still and moving, were thrown upon the screen, showing the Kaiser, von Tirpitz, von Hindenburg, the Emperor Franz Josef, and a score of other distinguished Teutons, the audience applauded long and loud. The pictures of the Kaiser and Kaiserin and von Hindenburg were very fine, particularly those of the old Prussian Field Marshal, who was shown in four or five attitudes. Every time the Kaiser's picture was displayed there were salvos of applause.

Americans' Amazing Ignorance.

"It is remarkable," said Mr. Ridder, "how much misunderstood Germany is in this country today. The ignorance of the average American is amazing, so far as the German ideal is concerned.

"One hundred years ago France and Great Britain were at war, and in all history no war had ever been so bitterly waged, nor had there been one in which the rights of neutral nations were so disregarded as at that time. In 1807 Great Britain issued an Order in Council shutting off the trade of the United States with all nations in Europe except Sweden. Thomas Jefferson was President of the United States and James Madison was his Secretary of State. The answer of the United States to that Order in Council was an embargo on all trade between this country and Great Britain.

"More than a century has passed since that time, and the same situation confronts the United States, with the exception that Great Britain is at war with Germany and not with France. It would seem inevitable that the course of the Government today would be the same as it was in Jefferson's time."

It was at this point that Mr. Ridder mentioned the name of Secretary Bryan, and the audience responded with its chorus of hisses.

"Can Great Britain starve Germany?" Mr. Ridder asked. "No," he continued, "for the reason, among others, that never before in all history was a nation so well organized as is the German Empire today. Germany is prepared to care for her 66,000,000 people for an extended period, and her food supply is adequate until the next harvest. Her people may have to forego the luxuries, but the necessaries of life are sufficient until the next harvest."

When War Clouds Began.

The speaker said the war clouds began to gather eleven years ago, when Great Britain and France consummated the entente cordiale.

"This is a war particularly made by diplomats," he added, "a war in which the rivalries and feelings of the people were played upon by the diplomats."

The speaker closed his speech by answering a number of previously prepared questions. The first question was: "Does the average German think himself a better man than any other man?"

"The qualities of the average German," Mr. Ridder answered, "are those of modesty, self-abnegation, and intelligence, and he may be depended upon to form a just opinion of himself."

The second question referred to the prevalence of anti-German sentiment in the United States. Mr. Ridder said that New England as a whole was certainly anti-German in its sympathies, due perhaps to the large number of Anglo-Americans in that part of the country. Beyond the Alleghanies, he said, the sentiment of the country was neutral. He referred to the influence of the New York newspapers printed in the English language, each of which, he said, had "an English correspondent tied to its stirrups." However, he held out a ray of hope to those present, and said that a new daily newspaper that would tell the truth about Germany would probably be a reality within the next few weeks.

"Will Germany, if victorious, expand again after twenty-five years?" was another question.

"I do not recall," Mr. Ridder said, "when England ceased to expand, and the same is probably true of the United States, which may even be called upon to do some more expanding before long. No man can tell what one nation will do from day to day."

German-Americans Defended.

Mr. Ridder closed with a defense of the attitude of German-Americans in the present war.

"No German-American," he said, "need ever be ashamed of his German ancestry or his American loyalty."

The official German moving pictures were shown immediately following Mr. Ridder's talk. The lecturer who explained the pictures referred to other moving pictures which had shown the destruction wrought in Belgium, and which he said had been sent across the ocean to back up the Belgian charges against the actions of the Germans when they invaded that country. He said King Albert had once worked on a newspaper in Minneapolis, and as a result of his work as an American reporter had learned the value of publicity, and for that reason had lost no time in having the pictures showing the Belgian side of the case exhibited in this country.

The only Belgian pictures shown in the German General Staff series yesterday were of the German entry into Brussels, a few Antwerp scenes, a view of armed motor boats on the River Scheldt, pictures of sentries on duty along the Yser Canal, and a few others the locations of which were not disclosed. Liége, Namur, Malines, and other wrecked Belgian cities were not shown in the pictures. Neither were the destroyed French towns shown.

The Kaiser was pictured on both the western and eastern fronts. The western front pictures showed the Kaiser at close range, reviewing several goose-stepping regiments of German infantrymen. The Kaiser, when the pictures were taken, apparently was as spry as Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. The pictures on the eastern front showed the Kaiser in conference with German staff officers.

The Kaiser was shown in Berlin inspecting a hospital train. Von Hindenburg was seen at his headquarters in Poland. The views of the other German leaders were all still pictures.

GERMAN LOAN $2,250,000,000

Kaiser Wires Congratulations on Success of New War Financing.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 21.—Official announcement was made today that subscriptions to the new war loan amounted to 9,000,000,000 marks ($2,250,000,000.)

Emperor William has telegraphed his congratulations to Dr. Carl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury.

NOT PRESIDENT'S ENVOY.

M. A. Rice's Berlin Trip a Private One—Col. House's Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The White House today emphatically discredited statements contained in news dispatches from Berlin that on his arrival there Friday, Colonel E. M. House of New York and Texas, a close personal friend of President Wilson, learned that Melvin A. Rice of New York had been in Berlin bearing credentials from President Wilson, and had discussed means of bringing peace in Europe with officials of the German Government.

According to the White House, Mr. Rice had merely carried a general personal letter of identification from the President, and had gone to Europe on his own business and not on a mission for the President in connection with peace or anything else.

Mr. Rice is a manufacturer of hemp with an office at 690 Broadway. He has a residence at Atlantic Highlands. It was said at the White House that he had known President Wilson many years, and when he came to Washington several months ago to ask for a letter of identification for use on a business trip to Europe, the President complied with the request.

Mr. Rice, it was explained, had said that one of his hemp manufacturing plants in Belgium had been closed by the Germans, and he wanted to see if it could not be opened. He said also that some of his products that had been shipped from Rotterdam had been held up, and he desired to discuss this matter with the proper authorities.

Nothing is known here, according to officials, to bear out the statement that Mr. Rice discussed peace with the German Government.

The only authoritative explanation of Colonel House's visit to Europe that has been given here is that he usually goes there in the Winter, and that he was taking advantage of his present visit to see what could be done in the way of co-ordination of American relief work among the Belgians and other suffering peoples.

It has been the belief here, however, that Colonel House would make it his business to ascertain in a discreet way all that he could in regard to the prospect of peace and whether the United States Government would be acceptable at the proper time as a mediator between the warring nations.

BERLIN, March 21, (via London, Monday, March 22.)—The Berliner Zeitung, the first Berlin newspaper to comment on the visit to Germany of Colonel E. M. House, says:

"Colonel House, though an intimate friend of President Wilson and personally known to Emperor William, has no official commission, but was sent by American pacifists to ascertain under what conditions Germany will make peace. He and the other investigators will find German life the same as in peace times, with no trace of war weariness. High and low, rich and poor are confident of victory, and are undeviatingly bent on concluding peace on victorious terms.

"We will rejoice if Colonel House and the others report this truthfully. Perhaps it will help the American movement against the delivery of arms to the Allies, which alone causes the prolongation of the war. If the pacifists achieve this, the visit of Colonel House will be the more welcome."

"WORLD COURT" FOR PEACE.

John Hays Hammond Says America Should Take Initiative.

In an address in Mount Morris Baptist Church, Harlem, yesterday morning, John Hays Hammond predicted that a "world court," an international tribunal, would hear all justiciable questions. He said that had The Hague Tribunal of 1907 achieved anywhere nearly as much as its projectors had hoped, it would have prevented the present war.

"This world court," said Mr. Hammond, "is the first step to render possible any limitation of armament. The leaders in the creation of this court do not expect thereby to obviate the possibility of future wars any more than medical science can avail to eradicate disease, or that colleges can banish ignorance, or religion put a stop to wickedness. The most that is expected is that such a court will minimize the danger of wars. There can be no question of the adequacy of this court.

"Because of her irreproachable neutrality, her conspicuous advocacy of peace, her commanding position in finance, industry and commerce, her freedom from political alliances, and, almost more than all, her polyglot population, America is ordained of God to take the lead in this world court proposition. It is our supreme duty, our golden opportunity, and let it be our cherished privilege."

Mr. Hammond scouted the pleas of the armed peace people. Christian nations expended on this armament in time of peace $500,000,000 a year, he said, and a mere fraction of that sum, according to experts, would put an end to tuberculosis throughout the world.

WAR HAMPERS RE-EXPORTS.

Americans as Middlemen Formerly Did $35,000,000 Business a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The European war is seriously inconveniencing American merchants who have made a business of importing articles, mainly from other countries of the Western Hemisphere, for re-export to Europe. Foreign merchandise valued at between $35,000,000 and $48,000,000 per annum has been imported in recent years, to be sent out again in its original form. This does not include the large volume of merchandise imported and subjected to manufacturing processes before being re-exported. In the last fiscal year the exports of foreign merchandise totaled $35,000,000, of which about $15,000,000 worth went to Canada, the remainder being taken by France, Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, Mexico, Cuba, and the Netherlands. The exportation of foreign merchandise from the United States is much less than from each of the leading commercial countries of Europe.

Many lines of articles appear in the list of foreign merchandise exported from this country, but the leading factors are chemicals and drugs, $3,794,000; fibres, $3,522,000; fruits and nuts, $3,015,000; art works, $2,590,000, and india rubber, $2,398,000.

BELGIUM GRATEFUL TO US.

Commission for Relief Flooded with Letters and Resolutions of Thanks.

Hundreds of letters from Belgium have been received by the Commission for Relief in the last few days. Some are signed each by as many as 150 persons, some only by the Burgomaster of a town, others by the entire town government, while others are in the form of resolutions expressive of the gratitude of cities or towns for the American generosity that has kept the population from starving.

These letters represent practically half of the population of Belgium. They were written under the greatest stress of poverty and mental suffering. Notwithstanding, they show that the greatest pains were taken with them, and that the writers realized that the letters would become historic documents from an American point of view.

FINDING OF KARLSRUHE BOAT

Fisherman Picked Up Pinnace Off Abaco Island, Bahamas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NASSAU, Bahamas, March 21.—The pinnace of the Karlsruhe was found off Hope Town, Island of Abaco, by Beecham Russell while fishing.

The purchase of a motor pinnace of the German cruiser Karlsruhe by an American visitor to Nassau has previously been reported from Nassau. The boat was fully equipped and appeared to have got adrift. It is one of a number of evidences that the cruiser has been lost.

CARIB FOUND PATH STREWN WITH MINES

American Steamer, with Dutch Pilot Aboard, Dodged Many of Them Before She Sank.

OFFICERS TELL OF TRAGEDY

Three of Engine Room Crew Died at Their Posts—Explosion Tore Ship in Halves.

Details of the sinking of the Clyde line steamship Carib on Feb. 22 in the North Sea were brought here yesterday by her Captain, Edgar L. Cole, who arrived on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam from Rotterdam, accompanied by five of his officers and engineers. The Carib sailed from Savannah with a cargo of 4,600 bales of cotton for Bremen, which were insured for $235,853, and the ship herself for $22,253.

When the Carib reached Dover on Feb. 16 the weather was so rough that she had to anchor in the Downs off Deal for shelter until Feb. 19, when a British Naval officer came on board from a scout cruiser to examine the papers. Then Capt. Cole started across the North Sea for the Hook of Holland, without a pilot. The ship arrived safely off the mouth of the River Maas the following afternoon, where a Dutch pilot came on board and agreed to take the vessel into Bremen.

At 11 A. M. on Feb. 22 the Carib was ten miles north by west of Norderney Light, making for the mouth of the Weser River, when she hit a mine which blew a hole in her starboard side amidship.

There was no sound explosion, the officers said, only a shock and the inrush of the water through the big gap in the vessel's hull. Capt. Cole was standing on deck by his room and the pilot was alongside the quartermaster at the wheel giving directions to him how to steer. Several mines had been sighted in the preceding twenty-four hours, and it was thought that the danger zone was passed.

Directly after the shock the Chief Engineer rushed on deck and reported to the Captain that the boilers had burst, killing the third assistant engineer, William Bazell, and two Spanish firemen. There was no time to save money or effects. The crew had barely time to launch the lifeboats before the Carib began to settle. Capt. Cole took charge of the starboard boat with sixteen men, and the Chief Officer steered the other lifeboat containing twelve men. When the boats had pulled clear of the vessel a Boston terrier named Sport ran to the rail and barked mournfully, while Tiger, the ship's pet Persian cat, ran swiftly along the top deck to the Captain's room. The men were anxious to rescue the animals but it was too dangerous a task, and they went down with the ship. Before the boat lost sight of her the Carib's upper deck rail was awash.

After pulling for an hour and a half the two boatloads of men were picked up by the German patrol vessel Anna Busse and landed at Wilhelmshaven, from which port they were sent by train to Rotterdam.

"When the Carib sailed from this side the instructions sent out through the embassy in Washington by the German Government of the course to be taken by American vessels to avoid striking mines had not been made public," said one of the officers.

"We first encountered floating mines on Feb. 20 off North Hinder Lightship, and between 9 A. M. and noon we counted thirteen of them near the ship. This made all hands feel uncomfortable, but it had to be faced. All we could do was to swing the port starboard lifeboats out clear of the rail, with provisions, water, compass, and lantern lighted, all ready for an emergency.

"After the boilers burst one of the firemen, who fought his way through the scalding steam to the deck, said he was standing close to the third assistant engineer at the time, and believed the man must have been blown up through the deck with pieces of the mine and the boilers. Other firemen and coal passers had narrow escapes from death, and reached the deck in an exhausted condition, but there was no time to think of their sufferings, as the Carib was sinking beneath their feet. She had broken in halves from the upper deck down below the water line, and the breach rapidly widened as the sea poured in with irresistible force."

The officers who returned with Capt. Cole yesterday were First Officer George Gifford, Third Officer J. Winnett, Chief Engineer George Keowen, and Frank Hubal and Thomas Tracey, assistant engineers. The remaining members of the crew are returning on the steamship Southerner from Bremerhaven.

The Carib was a steamship of 2,500 gross tonnage, and was for many years in the Santo Domingo service of the Clyde Line from New York. She was chartered with other American coastwise steamships to carry cotton to Germany after the war started.

DEMANDS MORE WAR NEWS.

Daily Chronicle Says Censorship Is Injuring Britain's Cause.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial says:

"A good many recent events of varying importance, from the Clyde strike downwards, have warned us that large sections of our people do not even realize the desperate nature of the life and death struggle in which we are involved. And how should they with the censorship constantly exerted to conceal information, not from the enemy, but from the British public, and a War Office which prohibits all regular services of war correspondents?

"Brief and occasional visits to the Allies' lines which are permitted at intervals to a few trained journalists under official guidance have done something to show us the character of the trench warfare day by day, but these writers have had no opportunity of describing or reporting on any actions. We hear of successes and in general terms of the gallantry of the men, but of their losses and the names of the units engaged we only learn from the casualty lists. These last are served out to us in straggling daily installments, and their lack of proper presentation hides nothing from the students, let us say, on the German General Staff, whose business it is to add figures, tabulate units, and compare dates, but effectually baffles the British public whom alone it is entirely calculated to bewilder.

"Ours is not a nervous nation, liable to be stampeded into panics. Nothing does us more good than to be told frankly of the difficulties before us and the cost of surmounting them. Why, after all these months of experience of the disastrous unwisdom of treating us like children, is not this done? It was the knowledge of our men's trials, not that of their triumphs, that brought recruits flocking to our new armies. It is only by the same knowledge that the whole energy of our manhood in the workshops no less than in the trenches can be kept concentrated upon the achievements of our national safety."

TURKS RENEW MASSACRES.

Sixty Christian Families in Village North of Smyrna Slain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 22, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—Additional Christian massacres are reported from the neighborhood of Aivali, on the Anatolian coast north of Smyrna.

Sixty families in the village of Kimerli were massacred.

Hungary Stops Gold Exports.

BUDAPEST, March 21, via London, Monday, March 22.—The export of pure and alloyed gold and silver in bars and also of coins has been prohibited, according to official announcement.

ASSAILS BILL TO OUST STATE FOREST BOARD

Lumbermen Back of the Plan, Hints Moore, Defending Present Conservation Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—John D. Moore, one of the Conservation Commissioners, today in a formal public statement attacked the bill for a single-headed commission to replace the present board of three members. Mr. Moore will lose his place if the administration measure now in the Legislature passes.

Commissioner Moore contends that the lumber interests have been forced by the present commission to cease depredation on the forests on the State reservations, and that the lumbermen seek revenge on the present Democratic board, holding the hope that they may be able to influence the choice of the single commissioner to replace the present trio. Mr. Moore believes that one reason for the delay in the passage of the bill is that Gov. Whitman and the leaders of the Legislature have not been able to agree upon a man for Conservation Commissioner.

Mr. Moore in his statement attacks several of the members of a committee, headed by Colonel William Barbour of New York, which advocates the proposed change in the commission. In the statement he says:

"Colonel Barbour says the commission reached its highest state of efficiency and the climax of its advance in forestry just before the Dix administration came into office four years ago. Despite the confidence of the Colonel's declarations, those who remember the scandals unearthed by Gov. Hughes's 1910 investigation of the Adirondack situation are likely to deny his assertions. I certainly deny them. The official records of the department deny them.

"When Gov. Whitman advocated in his message the single-headed commission idea I realized he was carrying out his program. Today, however, I saw a copy of a letter and report which were sent to Gov. Whitman by Colonel Barbour on Jan. 8. He wrote as Chairman of a self-appointed committee of persons variously interested in the Adirondacks, which met at the Hanover National Bank in New York on Dec. 10, 22, and 29, 1914.

"Besides Colonel Barbour, who owns a big camp at Tupper Lake, there were present Frank L. Moore, President of the Empire State Forest Products Association; S. M. Parker, President of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company; Ferris J. Meigs, President of the Santa Clara Lumber Company; Frank L. Bell of Glens Falls, attorney for the Union Bag and Paper Company and other large Adirondack land owners; F. A. Gaylord, Superintendent of Dr. Seward Webb's great preserve at Nehasane; Dr. E. Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, and Ottomar H. Van Norden, of the Camp Fire Club."

Mr. Moore then gives the history of a number of suits by the State over timber lands and tells in detail about certain actions at law of this nature, in which companies controlled by some of the members of the committee were defendants. He asserts that a clear majority of Colonel Barbour's committee "were tied up with the lumber interests." Concerning Messrs. Hall, Gaylord, and Van Norden, he says: "E. Hagaman Hall, the Secretary of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, has always been a genuine friend of the forests. The other members of the committee were F. A. Gaylord, formerly a State forester, and now Superintendent of Dr. W. Seward Webb's great preserve at Nehasane, and Ottomar H. Van Norden, a nature lover.

"The commercial lumbermen on the committee represent interests which stand to lose about $1,000,000 if the State's suits against them succeed. These gentlemen are human to want a change. They do not like paying fines of $26,000 or losing suits for $630,000."

COL. FARQUHAR KILLED.

Commander of Princess Patricia's Regiment a Famous Officer.

OTTAWA, March 21.—Colonel Francis Douglas Farquhar, D. S. O., commander of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and late military secretary to the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, has been killed in action at the front. A cable message to the Chief of the Canadian Militia Department conveyed the news tonight.

Colonel Farquhar came to Ottawa in October, 1913, as military secretary to the Duke of Connaught, and became a popular figure in official and social circles. In the organization of the Princess Patricia's Regiment he was chosen commander. He had a notable career as a soldier, winning the Distinguished Service Order in the South African campaign of 1899-1900 while serving with the Coldstream Guards. He married in 1905 Lady Evelyn Hely-Hutchinson, daughter of the Fifth Earl of Donoughmore. Lady Farquhar is now in London.

Colonel Farquhar is the third officer connected with Government House who has fallen in the present war, the others being Capt. Rivers Bulkeley, Scots Guard, formerly Comptroller of the Household, and Capt. Newton, former aide de camp.

RUMANIAN JEWS PROTEST.

Federation Charges Treaty of Berlin Has Been Violated.

A protest against the violation by Rumania of the political and civil rights provided for the Jews of Rumania by the Treaty of Berlin, 1877, after the close of the Russo-Turkish war, was made by the Federation of Rumanian Jews of America last night at its dinner at Trotzky's Kosher Restaurant in the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and Bond Street. The resolution further provided that the federation should urge the United States, if invited to participate in the settlement of the European war, to insist that there be an absolute guarantee of equal rights for Rumanian Jews. The resolution was presented by Solomon Sufrin.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, head of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Judge Gustave Hartman asserted that the Jews had failed to contribute sufficient relief to the Jewish war sufferers while other races were accomplishing much, because the Jews were not working in unity.

Morris D. Reiss was toastmaster, and Dr. Julius Weiss, whom he introduced as a man who had done more for the Rumanian Jews than any other, reported that the federation's home at Grand View-on-the-Hudson, having accommodations for 180 patients, would be opened on May 1. Other speakers were Congressmen Walter M. Chandler and Henry M. Goldfogle, Michael Schaap and Dr. Philip Bereano.

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Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve

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Not Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

MAY TAX PROPERTY WORTH $300,095,575

Sullivan Bill Affects 605 Religious and Other Corporations Now Exempt.

ALLOWS $100,000 EXEMPTION

Based on 1915 Rate, $4,526,743 Would Be Realized, Controller Prendergast Says.

According to figures compiled under the direction of Controller Prendergast and made public yesterday, approximately 605 associations and corporations owning property in the City of New York and valued, according to the 1914 exempt list, at $300,095,575, would be affected by the enactment of a bill recently introduced into the Legislature by Assemblyman John L. Sullivan. The bill is entitled:

"An act to amend the tax law in relation to amount of exemption from taxation of property of certain corporations and associations."

The measure amends subdivision 7 of section 4 of the general tax law under which, according to the 1914 report of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, exemption from taxation is now granted to real property aggregating $370,655,340 in value, and it aims at the taxation of all property, real and personal, in excess of a valuation of $100,000 owned by every kind of a religious, educational, and charitable institution and enterprise in the State.

These various associations, according to the Controller, would, under the proposed act, be entitled to exemptions aggregating $60,500,000, representing an exemption of $100,000 to each of the 605 associations affected, giving $239,595,575 as the assessed valuation of property which would become taxable in the event of the passage of the bill. Distributed by boroughs the apportionment would be as follows:

Manhattan	$177,571,800
The Bronx	20,091,530
Brooklyn	31,808,700
Queens	7,282,445
Richmond	2,841,100
Total	$239,595,575

Based on the tax rate as fixed for the year 1915, and the valuation given, the amount of taxes realized from such property, it is estimated, would approximate $4,526,743.70, to be contributed by the several boroughs in the following proportions:

Borough.	1915 Rate.	Estimated Tax.
Manhattan	1.87	$3,320,592.66
The Bronx	1.94	389,775.68
Brooklyn	1.92	610,727.04
Queens	1.95	142,007.68
Richmond	2.24	63,640.64
Total estimated tax		$4,526,743.70

According to this table Manhattan Borough would contribute nearly three-fourths of the total tax, but the Controller points out that it must be borne in mind that if the law were in operation now the rates for 1915 would be lower, since the amount to be raised by tax levy would be apportioned over a greater aggregate assessed valuation, due to the addition of approximately $240,000,000 in assessed valuations, now exempt, which under the proposed law could be taxed. For the purpose of giving a distribution of the estimated tax according to the character of property affected, the several kinds of associations and corporations have been classified by the Controller on the basis of the information contained in the 1914 exempt list, and the estimated tax to be derived from each of the several classes of property affected is as follows:

	Estimated Tax.
Class 1—Churches, synagogues, monasteries, convents, mission and parish houses, including parochial schools, theological seminaries and cemeteries located on church lots	$2,170,897.48
Class 2—Asylums and homes	403,548.51
Class 3—Hospitals, infirmaries, and dispensaries	544,401.61
Class 4—Religious, social, moral, and mental, fire and benevolent associations and aid societies, nurseries, settlements and lodging houses and Salvation Army properties	210,497.14
Class 5—Colleges, schools, academies, and training schools	683,598.56
Class 6—Cemeteries	480,362.44
Class 7—Libraries (other than city)	33,437.96
Total	$4,526,743.70

"The bill as introduced," the Controller states, "re-enacts without change the clause relating to the property of any fraternal corporation or association created to build and maintain buildings for its meetings or for the accommodation of other fraternal associations, the entire net income of which property is exclusively applied to build, furnish, or maintain an asylum or school, or for the relief or support of its members, their wives, widows or orphans. It would seem therefore that the property of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, and having an assessed valuation aggregating $3,165,000, would not be affected by the passage of this bill. The bill also provides full exemption from taxation to any portion of a lot or building owned and used by a free public hospital that is used for the purpose of income, when such income is necessary for and is actually applied to the maintenance and support of such hospital."

CASEMENT TO SUE FOR LIBEL

Sir Roger Reported to be Vexed at The New York World.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 22.—The Daily Mail says that Sir Roger Casement informs The Continental Times, a kind of Berlin visitors' register in English suborned by the German Government, that he has "instructed his attorney in New York to proceed against The New York World for libel, owing to a suggestion of The World that he was not entirely unacquainted with German Government moneys." The attorney is also instructed to proceed against anybody else making similar statements.

RELIEF CAMPAIGN PLANS.

Prominent New Yorkers to Aid Belgians and American Unemployed.

Plans for the joint subscription campaign for funds for relief in Belgium and for relief of unemployed in America are well under way, and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of the fund, announced yesterday that many organizations and societies, embodying some of the best-known men and women in New York, had agreed to support the campaign. One of the committees will be headed by Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education. The Belgian Relief Committee will also provide several teams.

Among organizations identified with the campaign are the Daughters of the Revolution, the College Women's Club, the Cameo Club, the Collegiate Equal Suffrage Association, the National Arts Club, Women Painters and Sculptors' Club, the Barnard Alumnae, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Colony Club, the Sorosis Club, Little Mothers, Women's University Club, Browning Society, and the Daughters of the Union. The offices of the committee are at 15 Broad Street.

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, now totals $126,337.71. New subscriptions received by Mr. Belmont include $150 from a friend in Baltimore and $10 from the Dime Savings Circle of Salem, Mass.

Another Ambulance Gift.

Among the new contributions received by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance Hospital was one of $1,100 for an automobile ambulance from Edwin C. Wilson. William H. Chamberlain also contributed $20. The total of the fund is now $368,190.02.

For Relief in France.

Contributions received on Saturday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $11.25, making a total of $62,600.42.

Vacation Committee Fund.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, totals $70,022.42. Additional subscriptions acknowledged yesterday by Miss Morgan were:

Polish-American	$84	Mayor's Committee	$25
Mrs. P. Morton	11	Women's Confer	220
Mrs. C. C. Stillman	38	Girls' League	64
Mrs. G. B. Baker	10	Ella Borland	22
Mrs. A. M. Dodge	25		

To Sing for Relief of Poles.

Mme. Sembrich, who will go to Boston on Wednesday to sing for the Polish Relief Fund, has organized a concert for the same purpose here on Sunday afternoon, April 18, at Carnegie Hall. Josef Hofmann, her compatriot, will appear with her, and the other artists will be Mme. Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist.

To Save Babes in Belgium.

The American Committee for Relief of Babes of Belgium acknowledges the following receipts:

Mrs. F. C. Bray	$135	"Made in America"	$49
Mrs. A. B. Curry	10		

Subscriptions should be sent to the Committee for Relief of Babes of Belgium, 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

The British War Relief Association, Inc., acknowledges the receipt of fifty-three donations of $5, in addition to the following of $10 or more:

Meta A. Southmayo	$20	Cornelia Cress	$25
Mrs. M. Livingston	10	Mrs. C. C. Stillman	11
Ernest R. Dunn	20		

Plea for Jewish Relief.

The American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War, the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, and the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, issued a joint appeal yesterday to Jews in America to make special contributions for relief of Jewish war sufferers.

FINDS TWO NEEDY FAMILIES.

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities Issues Appeals for Aid.

Two cases of special need are placed before the public by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, in the hope that help will be given by the charitably disposed. The bureau says:

"Can you imagine what it means to a good wife to be deserted when she is the mother of five small children, the youngest only 2? This has happened to Mrs. G., and after trying hard to support her little flock, she has turned to the bureau for help. Until the husband can be located and compelled to support his wife and children, the bureau will need $5 a week to pay for rent, food, coal, and other necessities. Mark gifts 0193.

"With a wife and six children to support, Mr. M., a laborer, finds it impossible to secure employment. One boarder, whose weekly check was a great help, has also lost his job, so that now not a penny of income is being received. The bureau has paid a month's rent to keep the family from being dispossessed, and has given them emergency relief. Until employment can be found for the men, the bureau will need $10 a week to keep the family together. Mark gifts 0194."

INDIAN LIFE FOR MUSEUM.

Artist Deming to Paint Natural History Panels.

Edwin Willard Deming, painter of Indian scenes, has been commissioned by the American Museum of Natural History to paint a series of eight panels of Indian life.

The artist has made two large sketches of life among the Blackfeet and Gros Ventres, and in a few days will open a studio in the Museum for work upon the canvases destined for the Indian Hall.

The first panel, entitled "The Blackfeet Indians Preparing to Visit the Gros Ventres," will present tepee decorations, saddle bags, and trappings of domestic life, games, and sports as they existed perhaps 200 years ago.

The second panel represents a Gros Ventre camp on the Missouri River, and will show a village, the tepee decorations, costumes, and headdress. A Gros Ventre chief will be seen receiving the Blackfeet Indians.

Artist Deming has lived among the Indians for many years, has studied their mode of life, and is familiar with their ceremonies.

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

Two splendid new gloves designed especially for Spring wear.

"Isere" 1.50
(Pronounced "E-zair")

Genuine Kid, light weight, beautifully made. Dainty embroidery.

"Alberta" 1.65

Very dressy, genuine Kid, light weight, contrasting embroidery. White, heavy Black embroidered—Black, heavy White embroidered.

Centemeri Men's Gloves For Every Occasion

Cape and Mocha	For Business	1.50 - 1.75 - 2.00
White Kid	For Social Functions	1.75 - 2.00
White Silk	For The Dance	1.00 - 1.50
Gray Suede	For Afternoon Weddings	2.00 - 2.25

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WOOLWORTH BUILDING. 'Phone 5524 Barclay.

CROWDED STREETS IN PRIZE CONTEST

Municipal Art Society Asks for Plans to Relieve Congestion at Busy Intersections.

"GO THE LIMIT," IT SAYS

Suggestions Cannot Be Too Radical and May Call for the Opening of New Thoroughfares.

In order to obtain suggestions for the solution of the problem of traffic congestions at crossings like those of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, the Municipal Art Society of New York announced yesterday an offer of prizes of $300, $200, and $100 for the best three plans for engineering changes to facilitate traffic at such street intersections.

The competitors may submit plans which contemplate the condemnation of any part of the four adjacent blocks, the creation of new streets, the changing of the positions of the present streets, the changing of the level of the streets, or any other radical departure from the present street arrangement. In fact, it was explained yesterday by Harry Allan Jacobs, Treasurer of the Municipal Art Society, the competition has been decided upon in order to obtain novel and radical plans from architects and engineers, for the reason that the imagination needed to solve the problem in the best manner became dulled in those who had studied the details of street construction for years according to familiar models.

One thing that is emphasized in the announcement of the contest is that the financial effect of changes in the streets is important and that any drastic change which would mean the destruction of valuable buildings would probably not be acceptable unless it offered satisfactory compensation in the increase of real estate values by the creation of new street fronts.

It was pointed out that in certain European cities traffic congestion had been lessened and real estate values increased by the improvement of properties abutting on new streets.

Competitors must present plans drawn to a scale in which one inch equals thirty-two feet, and they must show such sections and elevations as are necessary to explain the solution drawn to a scale of one inch to sixteen feet. The number of drawings is limited to four. They must be delivered at the offices of the society, 119 East Nineteenth Street, on Saturday, May 22. Each drawing must be signed by a cipher and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the cipher and the name it represents.

The drawings will be judged by a jury composed of the following officials or their representatives: The Mayor, Borough President, President of the Board of Aldermen, President of the Park Board, the Controller, the Police Commissioner, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, the Superintendent of Buildings, the City Engineer, the Chairman of the Municipal Art Commission, the Consultant of the Committee on the City Plan, the President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and the President and Committee of the Municipal Art Society.

Town Seeks Underwater Lands.

The town of North Hempstead has begun an effort to establish title to land under Manhasset Bay, much of which has been leased by the State Board of Land Commissioners. Philip J. Christ, Town Supervisor, is trying to get the titles back into the name of the people, and Thomas C. O'Connell, Town Clerk, will make a formal demand on the State Treasurer for money collected on the leases. If the demand is refused he will appeal to the courts.

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Fresh Air Heaters

Will heat your home perfectly.

Is an economical heating plant.

Will save you money each year.

Even temperature in your home prevents colds and chills.

Why go to Florida?

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PERFECT

This modern construction will supply the proper temperatures and quality of air to each room. Properly installed, these heaters will automatically ventilate the entire house.

Fresh warm air means real health.

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Steam and Hot Water Heating Boilers

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Cooking Ranges

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PHILADELPHIA BOSTON PROVIDENCE

The Tribute to American Banking

The fourth anniversary of the Harriman National Bank shows handsome increase in deposits and growth of business:

March 20, 1911	(Date of Charter)	$4,100,000
March 20, 1912	(First Anniversary)	10,600,000
March 20, 1913	(Second Anniversary)	14,200,000
March 20, 1914	(Third Anniversary)	17,500,000
March 20, 1915	(Fourth Anniversary)	21,100,000

A bank's deposits are its liabilities to depositors and their real significance is at all times the expression of trust and confidence reposed in the institution as well as a reflection of the satisfaction that a depositor finds in his association with the bank.

But just at this time an important meaning attaches to the increased deposits of the banks of the United States in general and the national banks of New York in particular, for they indicate primarily the disturbed economic, political, and financial conditions elsewhere in the world, and mark the trust and confidence reposed in the United States by the other nations of the globe.

With this influx of funds from every civilized quarter to the sole place that is at peace with all the world and is neither defiant nor defensive, New York is naturally most favored, and the Harriman National Bank receives its full share of these favors.

When the world's trade and the flow of capital are fully restored, New York bank deposits may logically diminish, but the incident of the increase should be a matter of pride to all thoughtful Americans.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK
RESOURCES, $16,000,000

CHILD MURDER CLUE IS SOUGHT IN ARREST

On Little Girl's Complaint a Man with Two Knives Is Siezed in Brooklyn.

POLICE GET NEW EVIDENCE

Find Store That Sold Candy—Knife Planted on Roof—Many Flowers for Funeral.

The arrest last night of a man who described himself as Joseph Price of 350 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, a printer, 35 years old, widower, charged with improper behavior toward children in the street, who was found to have two big knives, is believed to furnish a possible clew to the murderer of little Lenora Anna Cohn, daughter of Mrs. Emma Cohn, who was killed on Friday evening in the tenement house at 382 Third Avenue.

A group of children were playing in Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, near Third Avenue, last night when a man whose name the police refuse to disclose came along the street and behaved in an offensive manner. One of the children, the little daughter of John Cass, who keeps the saloon at Eighty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, told her father, and the police were notified.

When taken to the Fort Hamilton Station the prisoner was searched and the discovery of the knives, together with his conduct, made the police decide to inquire closely for any possible connection with the Cohn murder. Detectives from Police Headquarters were sent to the Fort Hamilton Station last night, and the prisoner will be brought to Headquarters this morning, in the hope that some one there may identify him.

At the home of Price it was said last night by his brother, Charles, that Joseph had been at home all day Friday and Saturday and had left at about 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Joseph Price is described as of a light complexion, clean shaven, with mixed gray hair; 5 feet 5 inches toll, and weighing about 160 pounds.

The police would not discuss the arrest, on the ground that it might defeat the ends of justice.

Knife "Planted" on Roof.

Previous to this arrest the most important clue that had developed during the day, and, indeed, since the murder was discovered, was the finding of a knife on the roof of the house where the little girl was killed.

The important thing about the knife, according to detectives to whom it was handed by a resident of the house in which the child met death, was not that it might have been used in the murder, but that it was put on the roof after the murder. Detectives who searched the roof carefully on Friday night and again yesterday found no knife.

As it was known that the police had taken a butcher's knife from a flat in the tenement, and that the surgeons who performed the autopsy had said a butcher's knife was used by the murderer, it was regarded as significant that a second knife should appear on the roof.

Richard Ecker, a cousin of Lenora Anna Cohn, picked up the knife while searching the roof in company with Police Capt. Arthur A. Carey of the Homicide Squad. It was a case knife with smeared red spots, which turned out to be dabs of paint.

Three groups of detectives, each working independently, continued yesterday to make a careful search for clues. One squad, under Inspector Faurot, questioned residents of the neighborhood as to the presence of strangers on last Friday afternoon and evening.

Another squad, under Capt. Carey, sought clues in the hallway where the child was slain and in the tenement. This squad had photographs made of the hallway, and even had the finger prints recorded that were found on electric light globes in the halls and in several of the tenements.

A third squad, under Capt. Gildea of the Second Branch Bureau, centred its efforts on finding the candy store from which the piece of taffy that was found near the girl's body was bought.

Candy Bought by a Child.

Capt. Gildea's squad found the candy store, and after a conference of the heads of the three squads, Inspector Faurot announced that he was convinced the murder was committed by some one "on the inside" of the tenement house. He said that clues which at first indicated a stranger were rapidly being cleared up, while clews freshly uncovered pointed more and more to one of three persons now under close watch. All three live in the immediate neighborhood.

The top-shaped piece of candy found near the murdered child was at first thought to point to a stranger, because no such candy could be found in the neighborhood. Capt. Gildea's men, however, showed the candy top yesterday to Louis D. Gennero, who has a shop at 389 Third Avenue. Gennero recognized it as coming from his stock and produced a box containing many similar pieces. He said that although he had been selling that particular form of candy for several years he never had sold a piece to a grown-up person.

"If any man had come in to buy one," he said, "I am sure I should recall it, as it would have been very unusual. I remember selling several of the taffy tops on Friday, but I do not remember selling one to the little Cohn girl. I knew her, and as it was quite usual for her to buy that kind of candy I might have sold her a piece without remembered it. But I would surely recall it if a man had been the purchaser. I am sure that either she or some other child made the purchase. Some companion might have given her the candy."

The police accepted this evidence as to where the candy was bought. It was the final item that moved them to abandon search for a degenerate stranger, who had merely invaded the tenement house, and to concentrate their work upon persons familiar with the house and those living in it.

One of he men under surveillance is known to have masqueraded as a woman and to have shown an intimate interest in many children in the neighborhood.

Time of Murder Fixed.

Through evidence furnished by Adolph Schroeder, a tenant living above the flat occupied by the Cohn child and her mother and grandparents, the police were able to fix the time of the murder within a ten-minute period. Schroeder said he came home Friday evening at 7 o'clock and was immediately asked by his wife to go out to a delicatessen store to buy food for supper. He said he returned at 7:15 and passed through the hallway in which the murder was committed. Schroeder insisted that it was then empty. He said he was in a great hurry to get through with his dinner and did not take more than ten minutes to eat it. When he returned to the hallway to leave the building it was not later than 7:25, he said, and he then found the slain child, with Miss Augusta Johnson, another tenant in the building, bending over her.

Mrs. Schroeder described to the police two men whom she said she saw in the tenement house at noon on the day of the murder. One, she said, became so friendly with her daughter, Caroline, 6 years old, that she called the child to her and held her hand until the men had gone away.

Capt. Carey's squad took up from the floor of the hallway the linoleum on which the girl's body was left by her murderer. They found, on photographing the bloodstains beside the body, that an indistinct impression of a bare foot appeared. The foot was small, suggesting that it was that of a woman.

Capt. Carey said the foot-print might prove to be a valuable clew, as the print of the under side of a toe, unless it should be covered by a callous growth, was just as sure a means of identification as the finger print would be. He said the lines of a toe and of a finger were similar, and that police officials familiar with finger print work had discussed the advisability of taking prints of toes as well.

The footprint will be carefully studied under a microscope today. Detectives made a careful search through several flats near that occupied by the Cohn child's relatives for stained articles of clothing. They believe the murderer must have received stains from the wounds, and possibly may have hid the clothing to await an opportunity to destroy it.

A large number of persons stood in front of the house all day yesterday, but police reserves kept them from entering. Thirty-five floral wreaths arrived for the little girl's coffin. The funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

URGES TRIAL ON BREITUNG.

Von Novelly's Lawyer Asks Him to Accept Service.

Ralph James M. Bullowa, counsel for Egon von Novelly in his projected suit against Edward N. Breitung to establish his claim to part ownership of the steamship Dacia, now in the hands of the French Government to be passed on by a prize court, yesterday gave out the following letter, which he said he was sending to Mr. Breitung:

12 Broadway, New York.
March 21, 1915.

Edward N. Breitung, Esq., 11 Pine Street, New York City.

Dear Sir: THE NEW YORK TIMES of today quotes you as stating "If he is in earnest let him agree to any immediate action. * * * His urgent hope, he said, was that he might get the case before a referee at the earliest possible time." I desire to advise you that on Tuesday, March 16, I advised Messrs. Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt, who I understood represented you, that immediately a notice of appearance was filed I would serve the complaint. To my communication I have received no reply.

I am instructed to expedite the trial of this action, and you may rest assured that there will be no delay on my part in presenting this case to the jury at the earliest conceivable moment. I trust that you will instruct your attorneys to co-operate with me so that the issues may be framed and the trial of the action expedited. I am now waiting for your notice of appearance so that the complaint may be served. If you have designated no attorneys and will notify me when and where a copy of the complaint may be served on you I will arrange accordingly. Yours truly,

RALPH JAMES M. BULLOWA.

It was impossible last night to reach either Mr. Brietung or any member of the firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt.

DRIVEN INSANE BY HUNGER.

Charles Kinglebach Feared Starving Mother Would Be Killed.

Charles Kinglebach, 31 years old, who was a press feeder before he lost his job last Fall, and his 70-year-old mother have been slowly starving to death in two rooms at 180 Wallabout Street, Williamsburg. From time to time Kinglebach made a little money, enough to keep the two from absolute starvation, but the slowly weakening condition of his mother preyed on the man's mind.

He recently got the idea that somebody was going to kill his mother and acted strangely. He went violently insane yesterday and began dashing his head against a wall. His mother's screams brought neighbors and a policeman from the Clymer Street Station, and Dr. Nathanson was summoned to take Kinglebach to the Williamsburg Hospital. After he had been removed neighbors who were themselves almost as poor as the Kinglebachs took up a collection to keep the mother from starvation.

LABOR LIKES CREDIT UNIONS

Leaders Here Investigate System Operated in Massachusetts.

Labor union leaders in New York are now taking up with interest the question of the establishment of credit unions, which have been operating successfully for some years in Europe, and has been found to work well in Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts union, according to explanations by William J. Stanton, its general manager, and Jacob Asher, its attorney, was started by persons interested in the welfare of labor, who contributed $10,000 capital to start it. The founders have asked for no dividends on their contribution, but since then the capital has been increased to $25,000, additional sums being provided by unions or individuals who purchase shares of stock.

The credit union is governed by three bodies—all elected by the members. The Board of Directors has general management of the institution's affairs, the credit committee of three looks into the probable soundness of every loan, and the supervisory committee reviews the work of both the others. It is made clear by the officials that it can prosper only if laboring men treat it as they would any ordinary savings bank.

CATHOLICS 'ROBBED' FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Father Shealy Denounces Taxation for Maintaining of Non-Religious Tuition.

ATTACKS "OUR POLITICIANS"

Priest Blames Some "Cowardly Catholics"—Cardinal Farley Hears Sermon in St. Patrick's.

The Rev. T. J. Shealy, S. J., a professor in the Fordham Law School and director of the Catholic laymen's retreat on Staten Island, declared at the solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday that Roman Catholics were being robbed by a despotic government when taxed for the maintenance of public schools from which the doctrines of God were excluded, compelling them to build schools of their own. He asserted that in many instances Catholic politicians were responsible for the existence of this state of affairs.

The address of Father Shealy was delivered in the presence of Cardinal Farley and a congregation of more than 5,000 persons.

"The Catholic Church demands that we be not robbed for a system of education that we cannot accept," he said. "We Catholics demand equal rights with all men, but we will never regard any such system of governmental education as an observance of these rights. If you give up to secularists the power of teaching your children you give them the reins of government. We shall never endure tyranny, even though it comes from a ballot box, as the despotism of the ballot box is not the government we fought for.

"We have serious problems in this State, but chief among them is that of our system of government jurisdiction of our schools. Let us have publiic schools, but let them be free. Let the conscience of the honest Protestant, the honest Lutheran and the honest Catholic be respected. Is conscience alone to be disregarded?

"Why do they make us pay for something we cannot use? I deny the right of the Government to tell me what education is good enough for me. They would not dare to tell me what shoes, or hat or clothing to wear. They tell us that they will not have our religion forced on them, but I reply that we will not stand for having their religion thrust on us. They have a religion, as sectarianism is a religion—the most bigoted, the most despotic of any.

"The first requisite in our schools today, is not to deny God and Christianity. But the Government says, 'Leave God at home and in the church.' An inferior system of education, that which voices the deceits of every exploiter, will never hold in the United States as it leads to a despotism great and bloody.

"They tell us that they want an American education. So do we. But is it American to be Godless? To be Christless? If it is American to exclude religion from the classroom, then the founders of the country, the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the Congress of the United States are un-American. If the Catholic principle be un-American, then the very cornerstone of the Republic has long ago been torn from its foundation.

"If I were asked what is the greatest institution of American learning, I would point to the Catholic schools, for there are taught godliness and cleanliness as well as pedagogy.

"In many instances, our cowardly Catholic politicians are responsible for the continuance of a system of excluding religion from the school. And there is no coward so mean as the political Catholic coward, who, rat-like, burrows in the light of day, looking out for himself, unthinking of others."

Father Shealy said ex-President Taft took cognizance of the situation when at Cincinnati he declared that the Roman Catholics of the United States were being forced to contribute one-third to the taxation of the country, without being able to accept the teachings in public schools. He quoted Mr. Taft as saying:

"What a shame for you and me, Protestants and other non-Catholics, to educate our children on money robbed from Catholic citizens."

"I also say it is robbery," said Father Shealy, in conclusion, "and I am an American citizen. I feel certain, however, that our position will be vindicated if we trust in the good sense and fair play of the American people."

MGR. LAVELLE LAYS STONE.

St. Anthony's Settlement House and Nursery to be Finished in June.

The cornerstone of St. Anthony's Settlemen House and Day Nursery, 147 Thompson Street, was laid yesterday afternoon by the Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The new building adjoins the residence, at 151 Thompson Street, of the Franciscan Fathers, (Friars Minor,) who are in charge of the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, at 153 Sullivan Street.

Mgr. Lavelle, after the laying of the stone, spoke in praise of the work done by the Franciscans, and declared that they had developed one of the best and most Catholic parishes in the country. He also read a letter from Cardinal Farley.

The Very Rev. Ferdinand Parri, O. F. M., Provincial of the order, spoke in Italian, outlining the work which the settlement house would do in making better citizens and subjects of the Church.

State Senator James J. Walker pointed out the value of the work of the Church in establishing institutions for social betterment.

The building is to be a three-story fireproof structure, and will be completed about the 1st of June.

TO TURN ON SULLIVAN.

Counter Charge Likely in Coming Compensation Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—When Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua appears before the Legislative Investigating Committee this week to support his charges that "sinister" influences worked for the passage last week of the direct settlement amendment to the workmen's compensation law, it is the plan of the Republican leaders to make the counter-charge that he offered to trade his vote for the privilege of naming a member of the State Fair Commission.

President Pro Tem. Elon R. Brown of the Senate, author of the resolution calling for the investigation; Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, and other leaders of both Houses were in Albany today. It is said that two Senators, influential in the affairs of the majority, may testify that Mr. Sullivan said that if he could name a State Fair Commissioner his opposition to the compensation measure would be withdrawn. It is said that the leaders of the Senate majority were in possession of this report before the resolution calling for an investigation was passed.

To combat this effort of the Republican leaders in Albany to discredit the Chautauqua Assemblyman, Mr. Sullivan's friends say that he can refer to interviews and statements for weeks past in which he asserted that he was unalterably opposed to the measure. It is no secret here that some of the Republican leaders seek revenge on Mr. Sullivan.

Organization Republicans assert that it is a matter of common knowledge that Mr. Sullivan failed in an effort to obtain the appointment of one of the five new State Fair Commissioners. He shared this defeat with Senator George A. Spring of his district.

Mr. Sullivan asserts that he has the support of the organization of his county in the fight against the leaders in Albany. Senator Spring said tonight that he knew some party officials of Chautauqua who surely would side with Mr. Sullivan, but that he could not say what the party organization as a whole would do.

The Governor will give a hearing this week to representatives of organized labor before he signs the Compensation bill amendment. He has but ten days in which to act on the measure and the investigation is not likely to end for several days later. It was said today that the Governor did not like the situation.

HINMAN BILL OPPOSED.

Charities' Aid Sees No Need for State Board of Regulation.

The State Charities' Aid Association of 105 East Twenty-second Street has prepared a brief, which is signed for its Board of Managers by Homer Folks, Secretary of the association, and George F. Canfield, Chairman of the Committee on the Insane, in opposition to the Hinman bill creating a State board of regulation for the control of State hospitals and charitable institutions. There will be a hearing on the bill in Albany on Wednesday.

The bill creates a board of three members, one of whom must be a lawyer, serving at a salary of $7,000 a year. They are to have full fiscal control over the fourteen States hospitals for the insane and the twenty-one State charitable and reformatory institutions. The association's brief protests vigorously against this centralization in Albany of the purchase of supplies for all of the thirty-five institutions, claiming that a careful inquiry into conditions in New York, Indiana, and Iowa has shown beyond doubt that separate and local purchasing of supplies gets better results and better prices than centralized buying.

"The 33,000 patients in the State hospitals for the insane are maintained at an average cost of 57 cents a day, and it is a matter of common knowledge that they are well cared for," says the brief. "These hospitals have been conspicuously free from scandals and are generally regarded as the most humane, progressive, scientific, and successful institutions of their kind in the United States. The association is of the opinion that the enactment of this bill would be a serious blow to the well-being of the patients in the State hospitals for the insane and also to the inmates of the charitable institutions."

TWO FORGET THEIR IDENTITY

Woman Stricken in Church—Boy Found Wandering in Street.

Efforts to rouse a recollection of his identity in a young man in the Volunteer Hospital failed last night, after he had been under observation forty-eight hours. The only clue the police have is a sweater he wore bearing the letters "S. H. H."

He remembers that he had been on a train, but did not know from what place he came, nor did he know where he was. His appearance does not tally with that of any one reported missing in New York. He was found in front of 62 Park Row last Friday morning. He looks to be 18 years old, is 5 feet 6 inches in height, of light complexion, and weighs about 135 pounds. He wore a brown coat, waistcoat, and brown corduroy trousers. In his pocket was a pair of driving gloves.

While the services was in progress yesterday morning in the Sacred Heart Church, in West Fifty-first Street, an unidentified, middle-aged woman was stricken with aphasia. As there was nothing on her person to identify her, she was removed to the Polyclinic Hospital. She is a little more than 5 feet in height, weighs 130 pounds, and has a sallow complexion, and gray hair. She was dressed in black.

PULITZER SUIT SETTLED.

Missouri State University Gets $19,700 from Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Judge Holtcamp in Probate Court late yesterday confirmed a compromise of the suit of the Missouri State University against the estate of the late Joseph Pulitzer to collect collateral inheritance tax fees alleged to be due under the publisher's will. In the settlement the trustees of the estate issued a check for $19,700 to cover the claim of the State University, beneficiary of the collateral inheritance tax levy.

Payment was made on the basis of $14,637.50 for legacies left to societies in New York and $5,062.50 under the clause in the will which provides that a portion of the income from a specified amount of stock shall be paid to certain employes of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NATION'S CATHOLICS UNITE IN PEACE PLEA

Pope's Call for Special Services Responded To Throughout the Country.

PRAYER OF PONTIFF READ

Crowds Attend Early Masses at St. Patrick's Cathedral—Special Indulgence Is Granted.

As directed by Pope Benedict, Peace Sunday was observed yesterday at Roman Catholic churches throughout the United States. Cardinal Farley directed the pastors of the 310 churches in New York to read the prayer for peace transmitted from Rome, and special services also were held. In St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle officiated at high mass. Cardinal Farley was present.

Following the announcement in all Catholic churches last Sunday of the granting of a plenary indulgence for those who would go to holy communion yesterday, the churches were crowded at the early masses. At the Cathedral special arrangements were made. More than 5,000 persons attended the solemn high mass. Benediction of the blessed sacrament followed the mass.

The prayer for peace read at all churches follows:

> Dismayed by the horrors of a war which is bringing ruin to peoples and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to Thy most loving heart as our last hope. O God of mercy, with tears we invoke Thee to end this fearful scourge. O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy sacred heart Thou didst shed forth over the world divine charity, so that discord might end, and Thee alone reign over men. Thy heart beats with tender compassion for the sorrows of war in this hour made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter.
>
> May Thy divine heart be moved to pity. Pity the countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons. Pity the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers. Pity Europe over which broods such havoc and disaster. Do Thou inspire rulers and peoples with the councils of meekness. Do Thou heal the discords that tear the nations asunder. Thou who didst shed Thy precious blood that they might live as brothers, bring men together once more in loving harmony, and as once before to the cry of the Apostle Peter, "Save us, Lord, we perish," Thou didst answer with words of mercy, and didst still the raging waves, so now deign to hear our trustful prayer and give back to the world peace and tranquillity.
>
> And do Thou, O Most Holy Virgin, as in other times of sore distress, be now our help, our protection and our safeguard. Amen.

At all Catholic churches in the city special vesper services were held. The blessed sacrament was exposed all day in the churches, a guard of honor keeping watch over the tabernacle.

FUSION FUND WAS $143,000.

Financial Report of Mitchel Campaign of 1913 Made Public.

The Citizens' Municipal Committee, otherwise known as the Committee of One Hundred and Seven, which was responsible for the nomination of Mayor Mitchel and the Fusion ticket in 1913, issued a Treasurer's report of the campaign yesterday. The full list of contributors to the campaign fund is made public for the first time.

Charles L. Bernheimer, the Treasurer, explained the long delay in making the report public by stating that the committee's books were not closed until June, 1914, and that to have issued the report then would have been merely perfunctory. He said:

"Accordingly, in order that the report might have the additional force that timeliness gives to a campaign document, its publication has been held back until the eve of a new battle for the perpetuation of the kind of government New York City has the right to have."

The report states that the committee received $143,066.18, and that its disbursements came to an equal amount. Fifty-one women gave $2,700.50. Thirty-seven members of the committee made no contributions. The largest single contributor was Cleveland H. Dodge, who gave $10,500. Andrew Carnegie came next with $7,500.

WOULD TEACH MOTHERHOOD

Head of Federal Bureau Tells of Saving the Babies.

Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the Federal Bureau founded in April, 1912, to investigate ways to reduce infant mortality and bring about better conditions for children, talked about her work last night at a big meeting at the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

There were more than 30,000,000 children under 17 years in this country, said Miss Lathrop to emphasize the importance of the work, and 2,500,000 children were born each year.

Miss Lathrop said that what mothers needed was practical knowledge in facing the task of bringing up a family, and once the lessons were taught the death rate among infants could be reduced to a point where it would be almost negligible. A lawyer, she said, would make little progress in his profession at first if he had not the years of training obtained in college, and she expressed the belief that training should also be extended to women for the duties which faced them.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, who presided, made a strong plea for support of the work.

MEN DANCING OFF FAT.

More Than 100 at Y. M. C. A. Trying to Lose a Pound a Day.

More than one hundred fat men are dancing, skipping, vaulting, and medicine-balling their way back to normal waistlines and grace in the gymnasium of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

Nature, from now until cold weather next Fall, is with the stout man who wishes to reduce, according to Dr. Louis F. Welzmiller, physical director of the gymnasium. During cold weather, he says, nature fattens folks for protection from the severeties of Winter, but with the approach of warm weather the process is reversed in anticipation of the Summer heat.

No set rules have been laid down for the stout fellows in the gymnasium. "Strive to perspire," Dr. Weizmiller told them, and that is their motto.

Gymnastic dancing is a favorite method with some of the men. While a pianist bangs out a popular melody, the stout fellows go through the steps of the "Sailor's Hornpipe," the "Irish Lilt," the "Barn Dance," "Dixie Rube," or the "Tarentella," a Swedish folk dance.

Others have taken to medicine ball as the backbone of their exercise, and it is a common sight to see two playful, elephantine fellows tossing a medicine ball back and forth. One man found a skipping rope a quick and pleasant way to normal waistline.

The basement, where there is a row of glass Turkish bathrooms, is a favorite place for the stout men to put the finishing touches to the gymnasium work, and after that they take a shower bath and a swim in the pool.

"A pound off a day" is the motto of one man, and he has been living up to his motto. The other big fellows are striving hard to keep up with that record. Some of the men visit the gymnasium in the morning before going to business, and others immediately after business. Some turn out at night for their reducing work.

REGAN BREAD LINE REPORT.

Food, Clothing, Cash, and Jobs Distributed at Hotel Knickerbocker.

A summary of the supplies distributed by the Hotel Knickerbocker bread line was prepared yesterday by the hotel steward for submission to James B. Regan on his return from Europe. During nearly two months of its continuance an average of 1,500 men and women were fed daily. Work was found for 138 men in the city and nineteen on country estates; twenty-seven women were placed at household work, and the rent for two months each was paid for five families whose needs were exposed by stories told on the bread line.

Contributions made through Mr. Regan's private office and distributed to the applicants for food totaled $1,007 in money, 241 suits of clothes, 87 overcoats, 200 bundles of underwear from the women employes of the hotel, and uncounted pairs of shoes and rubbers from neighbors. One man sent 100 dozen pairs of woolen socks and another 300 boxes of candy and three barrels of apples.

Mr. Regan's personal contribution, in addition to the services of three heads of departments and eighteen cooks, waiters, bakers, &c., included 71 half-barrels of flour, 218 pounds of corned beef, 7,301 pounds of sausages, 39 gallons of mustard, 1,120 quarts of condensed and 650 quarts of fluid milk, 1,640 pounds of coffee, 2,548 pounds of sugar, and 6 barrels of sauerkraut.

SCENTS CAPITALISTS' PLOT.

M. S. Hayes Warns Labor Against Rockefeller Foundation.

Max S. Hayes, a prominent Socialist member of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday issued a general statement to the members of the federation, denouncing the Rockefeller Foundation as "the most colossal conspiracy that has yet been hatched to keep the workers hypnotized." He said:

> The time foreseen by Horace Greeley has arrived—the time when a few thousand rich families practically control the bulk of the nation's wealth. To protect their interests these plutocrats are lulling the workers into a condition of fancied security and are misinforming the public through deliberate deceptions. Worst of all is the $100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation, which announces the beginning of an investigation into social conditions to learn the cause of industrial discontent. It may be taken for granted that the most skilled statistical jugglers will be employed to twist and distort facts and figures that may be collected to the liking of their masters, as was done by several of these hirelings during the recent strike in Colorado.
>
> Then the Foundation's press bureau will issue all sorts of garbled copy for the news agencies, and the reading public's sources of information will be poisoned at the very fountain head. They will endeavor to make the working people believe that black is white in order to perpetuate the rule of an insatible plutocracy that is merciless in its exploitation of the men, women, and children who produce wealth for it.

To combat this alleged influence Hayes looks to "the sheets that consistently defy and denounce the trust and monopoly power."

TO PICK BRIDE IN PUBLIC.

Elizabeth's Eligibles Primping for Advent of Wife Seeker.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 21.—Eligible young women are making final preparations to meet Augustus J. Bryant, the Maryland farmer who wrote to Mayor Mravlag asking help in finding a wife in Elizabeth. Bryant is expected early this week.

It is expected that Gus will head right for the City Hall from the train, and the hopeful maidens will be waiting in Bluestone Plaza to greet him.

Gus is coming on advice of the Mayor, who wrote that if he wanted an Elizabeth wife it would be the better part of valor to come and "do your own picking."

Bryant's "want ad" for a spouse and the Mayor's answer received due publicity, and in a few days Bryant got a batch of letters from Elizabeth that filled his rural box at St. Margaret's to overflowing. Bryant read the missives, and straightway wrote the Mayor that he was coming.

SUSPECTED OF AX MURDERS

Negro's Arrest for Illinois Crime Recalls Thirty in Three Years.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The investigation of thirty ax murders committed in five States since 1911 was reopened here today after the arrest last night of Loving Mitchell, a negro. The warrant on which Mitchell was arrested charges him with the murder of William E. Dawson, his wife and daughter, who were slain in their home at Monmouth, Ill., on Sept. 30, 1911. Since that time communities in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Colorado, and Kansas have been terrorized by similar crimes. In every instance the murderer killed an entire family as they slept by the blows of an ax.

In the house at Monmouth where the Dawson family lived the police found an electric flash light on which were scratched "Colorado Springs" and "Lovey." Mitchell's arrest followed a search of more than three years. He had been employed near Monmouth, but disappeared after the murders.

The prisoner tonight was taken back to Monmouth by Chief of Police Morrison, who said: "Dawson, his wife, and daughter were murdered by three negroes, two men and a woman. Revenge for attentions which the negroes believed Dawson had shown to their relatives was the motive. The negro woman I shall arrest soon. The other man is now in the Joliet, Ill., Penitentiary."

COMPENSATION WORK GAIN.

Commission Reports Progress, Although Employes Are Unpaid.

A report issued by the Compensation Commission says:

"Lack of appropriation has prevented the commission from continuing its hearings at Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. All up-State cases have, therefore, been placed on the Albany calendar. The up-State cases produce only one-fourth of the claims in the entire State, and so far the commission has been able to keep these cases entirely up to date, so that at any given time there are fewer than fifty up-State cases pending.

"There is no letup in the work, nor of the devotion of the employes, notwithstanding the fact that they have had no pay for February or March. With more than 30,000 hours of extra time freely given to their credit the department is not free of employes even after 5 o'clock in the evening or on Saturday afternoons.

"The commission has pending only about 1,000 actual claims, which represent but four or five days' work. This also represents the normal condition. During the last thirty days special efforts have been made to complete the death cases because they require more attention for the reason that they are more closely watched and contested by the insurance carriers.

"On Tuesday seventy-five death cases were disposed of. This was in marked contrast to the ability displayed by the trial courts that used to handle them under the old plan."

HONOR NEW YORK ENGINEERS

Francis Mason and Alfred D. Flynn Officers of Harvard Association.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 21.—Francis Mason of New York has been elected President of the Association of Harvard Engineers, and Alfred D. Flynn of New York one of the three Vice Presidents. W. C. Brinton was made a member of the council for three years.

Francis Mason of 1,125 Madison Avenue was graduated from Harvard in 1896. He worked four years for the New York Central Railroad and seven years for the Pennsylvania, during which he was employed on the tunnels under the North and East Rivers. He is now President of the contracting firm of Mason, Hilton & Co.

RESTORED 4,000 CHILDREN.

Anti-Cruelty Society Acted on 17,900 Complaints Last Year.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children returned to their parents during the past year 3,966 children, according to the annual report of John D. Lindsey, President of the society. Six of these were sent to Italy, two each to Russia, England, and Spain, and one to Syria.

The society in 1914 prosecuted 543 adults charged with offenses against children, obtaining convictions in 83 per cent. of the cases, with sentences to terms aggregating more than 400 years. Action was taken by the society on 17,983 complaints of cruelty, exposure, and neglect, involving 53,949 children. During the year 10,783 children were sheltered at the society's building at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, pending action by the courts.

The Executive Committee of the society has been increased by the addition of Mrs. Robert L. Gerry and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., to its membership. The Board of Education aided the society during the past year by supplying teachers to give instruction to small children in the society's care.

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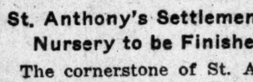

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Through error in the composing room of The New York Times the wrong illustration was published in this advertisement in the Rotogravure Section of The Times Sunday, March 21st. The above is the correct illustration.

REALTY MEN GIBE AT CITY OFFICIALS

Stewart Browne, Who Investigated Municipal Government, Calls Mayor Wabbly

AND McANENY EXTRAVAGANT

Reports That Marks Has Markets on the Brain—Only Bruere Considered Competent.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York, speaking at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the association in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last night, read a report of a six months' investigation of the Board of Estimate and City Government as conducted by him. Individually, all the members of the Board of Estimate, according to Mr. Browne's observation, were honest, well intentioned men, but he said there was plenty of room for improvement. According to Mr. Browne's estimate the Mayor was wabbly and Mr. McAneny extravagant. Borough President Marks, he thought, had markets on the brain, while the other Borough Presidents needed touching up in various ways before the board would be an efficient body.

Real estate men present, it was said, represented holdings valued at more than $300,000,000. The meeting was called for the purpose of protesting against the present financial condition of the city. Among other things, the real estate men want a board appointed that will investigate the city's financial status and "ascertain clearly and definitely" exactly what that situation was.

Gov. Whitman and Mayor Mitchel were among the officials invited to be present last night, but both sent regrets. Mr. Browne, in referring to their declinations, said that the Governor was probably throwing dice with ex-Gov. Glynn and State financial officials in the effort to decide whether the direct tax would be $18,000,000 or $1. Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Browne added, would probably have come had he known that there was a dancing room on top of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

"Of the Board of Estimate and its members," said Mr. Browne, "and of these members the Mayor, of course, heads the list. The Mayor I found to be extremely capable and able, of a high order of mentality, but he lacks a policy. He hasn't got what I would call the put; he wabbles. He is both a man's and a woman's Mayor. He is a great dancer. The ladies say he is a lovely dancer.

"Next, President of the Board of Aldermen McAneny. He is able and competent, but he has an obsession for spending the city's money. He does not seem to know the difference between ciphers before and ciphers after the figure one. He would just as soon have a budget of $400,000,000 as one of $200,000,000. I am in favor of voting a pension of $100,000 to Mr. McAneny on the condition that he resign forthwith.

"Our Controller, Mr. Prendergast, talks very prettily, but really he is an awfully good fellow. He is the only member of the Board of Estimate who comes right out and talks economy and practices it, except perhaps in his own department. Marcus M. Marks, the President of Manhattan Borough, has been a grievous disappointment. Somehow or other there is a feeling that Brother Marks wants to be Mayor. He has markets on the brain.

"A word about City Chamberlain Bruere. We are great friends. He has the highest possible ideals. He is a hard worker, and if his views were carried out I know that the city would be more economically ruled."

SHIPPING FIRM CONSPIRACY.

Referee Reports N. A. Benner & Co., Inc., Must Pay Judgment.

The bark Alexandria sailed from Galveston in 1905 loaded with 40,000 shooks of barrel staves and heads and 265 tons of hoop iron, the property of two cooperage concerns, which had chartered her to carry the cargo to Buenos Aires. The bark arrived there in good condition, but the cargo was practically useless because it had been damaged on the voyage.

On the ground that the vessel had been misrepresented when the statement was made that she was capable of safely transporting the cargo, the owners of the shooks and hoops began suit in the Federal Court. They won a verdict against the Benner Line, that controlled the vessel, for $78,670. Charles Wall Pinkney and Cornelius H. Callaghan, the owners of the line, were ordered to pay the judgment.

When an effort was made to collect it the discovery was made that the Benner Line had been converted into N. A. Benner & Co., Inc., and that the original owners had no assets and so could not pay. A suit was begun in the Supreme Court to have the transfer of the property from the Benner Line to N. A. Benner & Co., Inc., set aside. It was charged that the transfer was made to defraud the creditors of the former concern.

The owners of the Alexandria's cargo had assigned their interests to Alfred G. Ryley, who appeared as the plaintiff. There was every prospect that the suit would be much involved and long drawn out, and so it was sent to Henry A. Gildersleeve, as referee.

The referee has just filed his report. It accused Pinkney and Callaghan of having entered into a conspiracy in the transfer of their property. An accounting set the net value of the good will at $28,272, and showed that the corporation had received $51,534 since the alleged conspiracy to form the corporation had been entered into. The referee found that all of this amount, less $897 interest on capital, must be paid to the plaintiff by the Benner corporation.

SUPERVISE 1,038 CONCERNS.

State Banking Department's Labors Increased Under New Law.

ALBANY, March 21.—The enactment of the new banking law last year increased materially the number of institutions under the supervision of the State Banking Department. This increase makes it mandatory for the Banking Department to make in each year 1,540 examinations. Under this statute banks of deposit and discount, trust companies, and sixty-nine of the eighty-one authorized private bankers operating in this State must be examined at least twice each year. The following table from the annual report of Supt. Richards gives the number of institutions under the supervision of the Banking Department on Jan. 1, 1915:

Banks of deposit and discount	201
Banks of deposit and discount, (branches)	107
Private bankers	81
Trust companies	81
Trust companies, (branches)	48
Savings banks	140
Safe deposit companies	48
Safe deposit companies, (branches)	31
Investment companies	13
Personal loan companies	21
Foreign corporation agencies	21
Savings and loan associations	246
Building lot associations	1
Land bank	1
Credit unions	2
Total	1,038

Discussing the general banking situation, Mr. Richards says:

Prior to the present European war credit had reached the straining point, as was evidenced by several large failures. Subsequent to the outbreak of the war the situation became serious. It was found impossible to dispose of real estate holdings except at a sacrifice, or to raise money on bond and mortgage except under onerous conditions. The closing of the principal Stock Exchanges of the country had completely demoralized the securities market. Peculiar local conditions further complicated the situation. Under the circumstances, it is worthy of note that no bank, trust company, or savings bank under my jurisdiction has been forced to close its doors.

Under the provisions of the banking law trust companies are allowed the privilege of accepting for payment at a future date drafts drawn upon them by their customers. That this provision has been taken advantage of is shown by the fact that there was over $23,500,000 of acceptances made by trust companies outstanding at the close of 1914. This form of financing is entirely new in America, and as marked differences of opinion exist as to its effect on credit, it may be found necessary to consider seriously some regulation of the amount which any one institution may accept.

Supt. Richards reports that 81 authorized private bankers operated in this State on Dec. 24 last. Of these 12 are in the partial exempt class, and are not required to file reports with the Banking Department. The 69 filing reports had aggregate resources of $18,462,092, deposits aggregated $9,882,211, aggregate capital was $2,075,719, and aggregate surplus, including all undivided profits on market value of stocks and bonds, was $3,149,602.

N. Y. U. AIMS TO MAKE MEN OF THE WORLD

Chancellor Brown Would Fit Students for International Commerce or Comity.

ASKS $250,000 ENDOWMENT

Seeks to Create Department of International Affairs—A School to Prevent War.

In his message to the Council of New York University, made public yesterday, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown asks for an endowment of $250,000 for a new Department of International Affairs.

Members of the Faculty said last night that plans for the proposed new department had not been brought down to detail, but that the general purpose was pretty well decided. The aim is to fit Americans to serve their country as diplomats, both at home and abroad, as Consuls and Consular agents, and as advisers in affairs that concern other Governments besides their own.

The course would probably include studies in Consular work and method, in international law and policy, in the history of world diplomacy, good and bad; in the history of American diplomacy and events that created the need for that diplomacy, and incidents growing out of it.

Relations with South and Central America, both diplomatic and commercial, are understood to have an advanced place in the plans. It is realized that there probably will soon be a large demand for men who know American financial and business methods and policies, and, besides, know the languages of Latin America and the business ways of those countries. One aim of the new department will be to supply young men with at least a groundwork upon which to build international commercial success with practical experience.

In his argument for the new department, Chancellor Brown lays stress on the growing call upon universities for men and ideals to meet all situations that rise in the world, as well as for farsightedness to prepare for and, when desirable, to prevent the development of these situations.

"In recent years we have come to think of universities as among the most influential of modern institutions," he says. "In a measure this view is reinforced by the appeals to the opinion of mankind, which have been put forth since the first day of August by some of the belligerent powers. These appeals have come in particular from university men, and have been largely addressed to the universities of neutral lands. There lie on my desk now nearly a score of these impressive communications. One is from ninety-three of the leading scientists and university men of Germany. It is addressed 'To the Civilized World.'

"It is indeed too much to expect that institutions of learning should sway the passions of men when open hostilities have begun. Their opportunity is in the time of peace. It is now clear that our universities in the interest of a stable civilization should do all in their power to cultivate the preventives of war."

Chancellor Brown spoke of the recent courses undertaken in conjunction with the city. These courses are given in the Municipal Building, and the seven courses which are now in existence have 275 students enrolled.

CHILD FIRE FIGHTERS.

Campaign for Education in Care and Prevention Planned for Schools.

Instruction in fire prevention will be introduced into the public schools on Wednesday by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson. The campaign will be started among school children, because there are many more fires in homes than in business places. When the children become familiar with the causes of fires and the simple precautions, they are expected to take their information home to parents.

Commissioner Adamson will explain fire prevention to Principals, Vice Principals, and teachers from every school in the city at a meeting at Stuyvesant High School in the afternoon. Then he will discuss "Carelessness as the Cause of Fires." Mayor Mitchel will address the teachers on "The Public's Part in Fire Prevention." Other details of the campaign will be put forward by Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education; Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools; Gustave Straubenmuller, Associate City Superintendent of Schools, and others.

PASSOVER APPEAL ISSUED.

Army and Navy Y. M. H. A. to Aid Enlisted Men.

The Army and Navy Young Men's Hebrew Association, with headquarters at 81 Delancey Street, has issued the following statement in connection with the celebration of the Feast of the Passover, March 29 and 30:

> Do you know that there are about 8,000 Jews serving in the army and navy of the United States, and that there are about 300 of our faith serving at the different military and naval stations in the vicinity of New York City who have no friends or relatives here?
>
> These young men desire to celebrate with us the Feast of Passover. For the last few years we have arranged such celebrations for them, and it is our sincerest hope that we will also be able to do so this year with your help.
>
> We will quarter the young men at one of the large hotels in the city and they will attend divine service at the temples and synagogues.

To assist the project an appeal for donations is made. Joseph S. Marcus is Treasurer of the association.

BIDS FOR NAVY DIRIGIBLES.

Blanks for Offers to Build Two Are Received Here.

The Navy Department has issued proposal blanks to prospective bidders for the two dirigible airships that Congress has authorized, Henry Woodhouse, Governor of the Aero Club of America, announced yesterday.

Mr. Woodhouse has received a supply of the blanks. They state that all bids are to be in the Navy Department by 10 A. M. April 20, when they will be opened. The bids may be for one machine and power plant, or for two machines and power plants, to be delivered to the Naval Aviation Corps at the Naval Aeronautical Station, near Pensacola, Fla.

The bidders are to name the date of delivery to the Government and, other conditions being nearly equal, this will be taken into consideration in making the final award. Included in the bids must be car stabilizers, control surfaces and leads, engine covers, cockpit covers, together with the necessary crating. Drawings, blue prints, and descriptive matter must be submitted to the Navy Department an hour before the bids are opened.

The new dirigibles must not exceed 175 feet in length by 50 feet in height and 35 feet in width, and must be able to carry 2,000 pounds. With a full load they must be capable of ascending 3,000 feet without disposing of ballast, and of descending six feet a second from an altitude of 3,000 feet without danger of buckling. The speed must be twenty-five miles an hour or more and the dirigibles must be able to travel at full speed continuously for two hours. A car with a passenger capacity of eight persons must be inclosed and be of such form and buoyancy to allow resting on the water or moving through water at slow speeds.

The dirigible is to be set up at the Naval Aeronautical Station at Pensacola, and inflated with hydrogen gas, after which these trials must be completed:

> Full-speed trials, with the equivalent of full load in place.—Five runs over a measured course, to equal or exceed speed specified.
>
> Climb.—Starting from the surface of the water, to climb to or beyond the specified altitude at full speed.
>
> Descent.—To at once descend to the surface at or exceeding the rate specified.
>
> Endurance.—To fly in a closed circuit for at least two hours at full speed.
>
> Manoeuvring.—To maintain a reasonably true course across a fifteen-mile puffy wind. On the speed runs the horizontal control shall be as free from undulation as practicable and excessive undulation or manipulation of controls to preserve trim may cause rejection.
>
> In a fifteen-mile wind the dirigible shall be brought to and moored at the mooring mast; after one hour it shall be released from the mooring mast, resume flight and return to the shed, and be successfully housed.
>
> Proposals shall explicitly state the performance guaranteed in the above respects and also the number of men required to handle the machine when housing in shed or mooring to mast. Test for leakage to be the final test.

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Pronounce the law that affects your title, but only after trouble has arisen.
We examine it before trouble arises; when we insure we assume all responsibility, whether the judge takes our view or not

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Amelia Josephine Burr

A brilliant historic novel of Spain in the 17th century, picturing its magnificence and cruelty, its court intrigues, and the dangers and the devotion of women. Here is the dramatic story of the great and ambitious Olivares who dreamed of welding an empire to conquer the world.
$1.25 net.
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"Nothing comes to my tables but I see it first myself.
"I meet the fish boats at the pier.
"The joints of meat come fresh each morning, picked with fastidious care.
"I buy the vegetables—the lettuce, the celery, the asparagus—in the markets as they arrive crisp and full.
"Our chef knows his business: The kitchen is spotless: For such dainty, tasty, wholesome dishes, as we serve, our prices are the least in town.
"If you have never lunched at Bloomingdales', you have missed a pleasure."
BloomingdaleS 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

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If you have your own ideas of what a desk should be, you are the man we want to call on—for we will make just such a desk for you. We've been constructing "specials" for years.
Phone Beekman 2075 for Catalogue.
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"IF A MAN CAN WRITE A BETTER BOOK, PREACH A BETTER SERMON, OR MAKE A BETTER MOUSE-TRAP THAN HIS NEIGHBOR, THOUGH HE BUILD HIS HOUSE IN THE WOODS, THE WORLD WILL MAKE A BEATEN PATH TO HIS DOOR."
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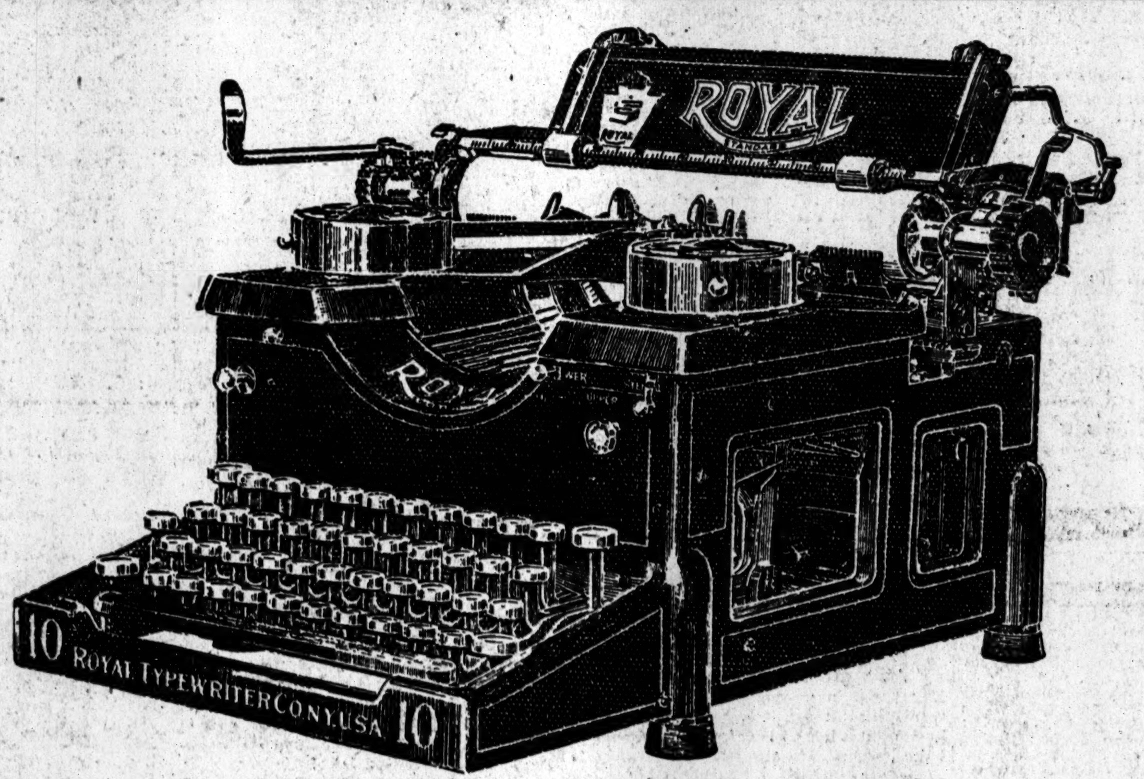

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Read the common sense story of Royal Leadership

WHEN a typewriter enters an already crowded field and instantly takes the leadership—
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Then the reasons for this must be tangible; they must be easily found; they must be reasons which prove themselves.
All of which is true, and all of which is seen and known when you study the typewriter which has and holds this leadership—the Royal.
★ ★ ★
THE Royal Typewriter was invented and designed, and is built, by men who knew every fault and every mistake in oldfashioned machines.
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They were determined to end once and for all the two evils of the typewriter business—excessive repairs and trading-in.
And what was the result? The Royal Typewriter—one which responds so easily, so naturally, so exactly to the touch of the operator that there seems to be no mechanical means between fingertips and the writing itself.
Perfect presswork—beautiful, clean printing—is secured by the personal-touch adjustment whereby the Royal takes on the actual personality of the operator.
SPEED and accuracy are insured by the absolutely correct mechanical principles—and these also do away with a thousand parts necessary in oldfashioned typewriters.
Billing and charging, and writing cards—no matter how complicated the card system—is done without extra attachments and without changing or readjusting the machine.
Shields protect the ribbon and typebars—so that the Royal is frictionless and dustless to an amazing degree. It calls for less oiling and cleaning—it gives more time for work.
Long Life is secured by the finest chrome steel and staunchest metal everywhere. The rigid carriage of the Royal takes without flinching the millions of blows given it every day.
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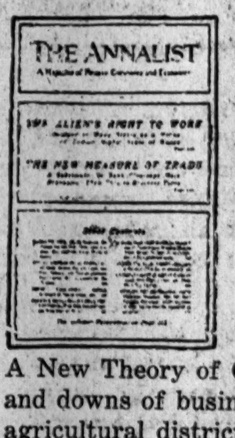

IN THE ANNALIST MONDAY, MARCH 22
The Middleman's Toll—showing that he does not always get as much of the rise in price as is supposed.
A New Theory of Commercial Crises—how the ups and downs of business vary with the rainfall in the agricultural district.
The Report of the Steel Corporation—an analysis.
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FACTS.
The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

NOTED SUFFRAGISTS TO ASSEMBLE HERE

Representatives from 21 States Will Meet at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Home on March 31.

PLAN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Leaders Will Report Progress in Movement for a Federal Suffrage Amendment.

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage has completed arrangements for the meeting of the Advisory Council, which will be held in this city on March 31. Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Executive Committee, announces that women of prominence will attend as representatives of women's organizations in twenty-one States.

The meeting will open with a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Vice President of the Woman Suffrage Party of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who is a member of the Executive Committee, will be at home for a business meeting of the council, at her residence, 477 Madison Avenue. Five addresses will be made at this conference. Mrs. Florence Kelley, Secretary of the National Consumers' League, will discuss the Susan B. Anthony and the Shafroth-Palmer amendments to the Federal Constitution. The Congressional Union is unwavering in its support of the former amendment, and has refused to accept as a substitute the weaker Shafroth-Palmer amendment.

Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, President of the Just Government League of Baltimore, will propose a constitution for the Congressional Union. Heretofore the union has had no formal organization. It has now grown to such size, however, that a more definite organization has become necessary. "Literature on the Federal Amendment" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. William Colt, former Vice President of the New York Woman Suffrage Association. Mrs. Gilson Gardner of Washington will discuss the political complexion of the Sixty-fourth Congress.

This business meeting will be followed by a tea at the home of Mrs. Belmont at 5 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock the discussion of business matters will be resumed. Mrs. Annie Porritt of Hartford, Conn., will discuss "Political Work and Ideals of Susan B. Anthony"; Mrs. William Kent of California will talk on "The History of the Work for the National Suffrage Amendment"; Miss Lucy Burns, on "Review of the Sixty-third Congress"; Miss Hazel MacKaye, on "The Susan B. Anthony Pageant," and Miss Alice Paul, on "Future Plans of the Congressional Union."

The day at Mrs. Belmont's promises to be notable in the progress of a movement for a Federal amendment for woman suffrage. Many women of national reputation and fame will be there. The Advisory Board representatives will be:

New York—Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the New York Woman's Political Union; Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. William L. Colt, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Mrs. John Dewey, Miss Lavinia Dock, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. F. R. Hazard, Mrs. Frederick C. Howe, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Miss Julia Marlowe, Mrs. William Prendergast, Mrs. John Rogers, Professor Lucy M. Salmon of Vassar College, and Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs.

Wisconsin—The Rev. Olympia Brown, President of the Federal Woman's Equality Association, and Miss Ada L. James.

California—Mrs. Lillian Harris Coffin, President of the New Era League of California; Mrs. Inez Haynes Gilmore, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Miss Gail Laughlin, and Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney.

Colorado—Mrs. Lucius Cuthbert and Mrs. Bertha Fowler, President of the Woman's Political Union of Colorado.

Connecticut—Mrs. George H. Day, a member of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut State Woman Suffrage Association; Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, and Mrs. Annie Porritt.

Maryland—Miss Mary Bartlett Dixon, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Maryland Just Government League.

Oregon—Mrs. Abigail Scott Dunniway, Honorary President of the National Council of Women Voters, and Mrs. Mary C. Therkelsen.

Massachusetts—Mrs. Glendower Evans, the only woman member of the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission; Miss Helen Keller, Miss Hazel MacKaye, Mrs. Lionel S. Marks, and Mrs. Mary Hutcheson Page.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. Edwin Grice, President of the Home and School League of Philadelphia.

Delaware—Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, Delaware Chairman of the Congressional Union.

Washington—Dr. Cora Smith King, Treasurer of the National Council of Women Voters.

Illinois—Mrs. William Bross Lloyd, and Miss Mary McDowell, head of the University Settlement.

New Jersey—Mrs. Mina E. Van Winkle, President of the Woman's Political Union of New Jersey.

Virginia—Mrs. Sophie G. Meredith, Vice President of the Virginia State Suffrage Association.

Rhode Island—Mrs. Marsden J. Perry.

Idaho—Miss Margaret Roberts, Idaho President of the National Council of Women Voters.

Ohio—Mrs. Julius Stone, a member of the Board of the Woman Suffrage Association of Ohio; Mrs. Oscar Davisson, and Mrs. Harvey Garber.

Missouri—Miss Clara Louise Thompson, Professor of Latin at Rockford College.

District of Columbia—Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. John J. White, and Mrs. Harvey Wiley.

Montana—Mrs. S. B. M. Young.

Indiana—Mrs. Meredith Nicholson.

Those on the Executive Committee are Miss Alice Paul, Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Mary Beard, Mrs. Crystal E. Benedict, Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, Miss Elsie Hill, Mrs. William Kent, and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr.

Impersonated August Belmont, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 21.—A man impersonating August Belmont, Jr., of New York is sought by the police of Springfield, Mass., according to advices received by the Newport police today. The stranger recently purchased merchandise at Springfield at a total cost of $269. He wrote a check for $300 in payment, signed Mr. Belmont's name, and got $31 in cash in change.

Founded 1856

Whatever your taste may demand, however critical you may be, you will find in our present pleasing presentation of Spring suits and overcoats ideals for which you heretofore probably have sought in vain.

To know our clothes is to buy them, a lesson learned each season by thousands of men and young men.

Spring Suits, $18 to $45.

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Famous Baseball Pitcher, says:

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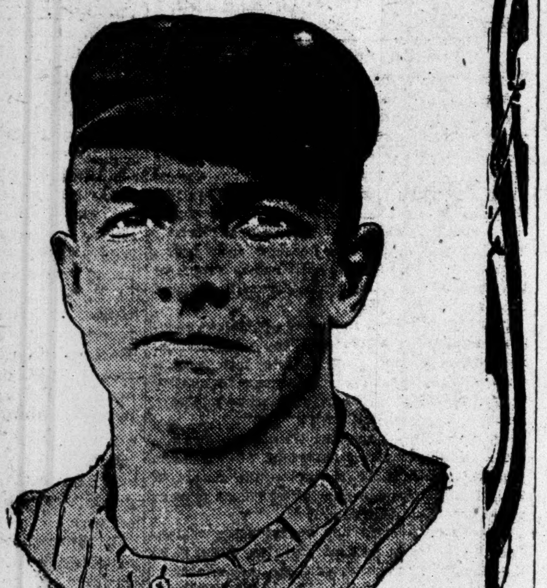

Tuxedo Keeps You In Good Trim

Christy Mathewson, lovingly known as "The Old Master," is probably the greatest pitcher baseball has ever known. This wonderful athlete is noted for his clear-headed common sense, his quick wits, perfect physical condition, and absolute control over his nerves. His use and endorsement of Tuxedo *prove* that this inspiring and healthful tobacco is helpful to mind and body.

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just sort of oozes its gentle way into your life and suddenly you realize its powers for good—because it puts peace in your mind and a happy taste in your mouth. Tuxedo's flavor is so enticingly mild and delicately fragrant it will not irritate the most sensitive throat.

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

SAYS CORONERS HIDE CRIME.

District Attorney Perkins Severely Condemns Present System.

District Attorney Charles Albert Perkins strongly advocates the abolition of the office of Coroner in a letter made public yesterday to Assemblyman Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., concerning the Cromwell-Stoddard bill, which substitutes medical examiners for Coroners. Mr. Perkins says that an experience of many years has taught him that the Coroner system involves a large expenditure of money without any corresponding return in the enforcement of the criminal law, and that the method of electing Coroners has resulted in the choosing of men without training for the work. He adds:

"If the magisterial functions now possessed by the Coroners were transferred to judicial officers, and their inquisitorial and medical functions were transferred to men of adequate medical training and equipment, I believe the prosecution of crime could be carried on much more effectively.

"The office of Coroner serves no useful purpose. The work which it does in those cases which are prosecuted must either be duplicated in whole or completely supervised. The system affords great opportunities for the absolute concealment of crime or the muddling of criminal cases so as to prevent conviction. It may operate to conceal, or at least to prevent the disclosure of, deaths occurring by criminal means, and the system affords opportunities for abuses of the gravest sort."

PASTOR ATTACKS CABARETS.

Dancing Places "Worse Than the Saloon," He Asserts.

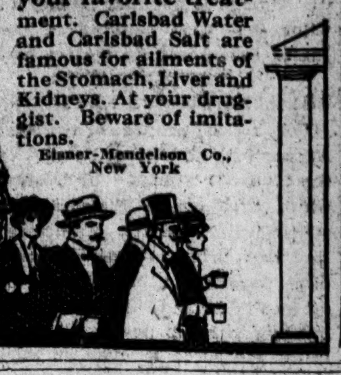
The cabaret was branded as a "worse place than the saloon" by the Rev. Christian F. Reisner in his sermon last night at the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

"The young woman unable to withstand the taunt that she is not a Bohemian will go into such a place where suggestive dances are permitted and where the wine is temptingly and adroitly served and often take her first step downhill," he said. "The cabaret has the air of respectability and cannot be kept up without the free life which drink induces."

One restaurant, Mr. Reisner said, tried to permit dancing without the sale of liquor but failed. Patrons of cabarets only learned to "booze" and did not "carry away one solitary good thought," he added.

If you are a Carlsbad "Regular" war need not deter you from taking your favorite treatment. Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Salt are famous for ailments of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. At your druggist. Beware of imitations.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York



Touring America This Season?

This will be a good season to tour America. It really is an opportune time to see your home country. Motoring conditions as a whole are splendid—points of interest numerous.

If you should decide on an American tour, you must have a sturdily built, comfortable car; a car that is right for near or far distance touring. Our refinished and renewed Locomobile Sixes will prove exceptionally well suited for such a purpose. They carry our new car guarantee. A splendid assortment of these high quality up-to-date cars at medium car prices.

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Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

BUYING a piece of merchandise merely to sell it, is one thing foreign to the policy of Best & Co.

36 years is a pretty long business life.

An organization starting in together and working together all that length of time, year after year, is bound to know by experience just how to make this thing or that to best advantage—how to make certain it will give the longest service, as well as the most satisfying.

It is this experience that means so *much* to those who buy here. Through it we have worked out an unvarying standard for each individual piece of staple merchandise in every department of our store.

Important Sales of Easter Apparel

A Sale of Women's and Misses' Suits

Will Present a Really Remarkable Value for Monday and Tuesday

At **$22.50**

Demi-tailored, of fine wool Poplin, copy of a recent Paris model, featuring a new belfed short coat in a conservative military effect; trimmed with braid and silk faille, the coat satin lined

A Complete Display of Exclusive Easter Attire

For Women and Misses—2nd Floor

Embodies the most recent foreign and American styles and many original and exclusive adaptations in the regular stock.

Long and Short Coats of superior materials.......................... 16.50 to 55.00
Exclusive Tailor-made Suits .... 25.00 to 87.50

Misses' Taffeta Dresses

14, 16 and 17 Years—4th Floor

19.50

A charming new model for afternoon wear, of superior taffeta in the light and dark shades

Girls' Taffeta Jumper Dresses

8 to 15 Years—4th Floor

11.50

A pretty and very effective model, of blue checked taffeta with detachable blouse of white voile

Girls' and Misses' Trimmed Hats

On the 4th Floor

6.75 upward

Charming Easter shapes, with flowers and other trimmings

A Special Sale of Easter Neckwear and Veils

Will Offer New Styles at Special Prices

Women's Brussels Net and Oriental Lace Guimpes with high rolling collar; white or cream. Special 95c

Fine Shadow Lace Vestees with high shirred collar; finished with black satin buttons. Special 1.65

Veils, a diversity of patterns, including a number of fine French veils; short lengths. Special 25c and 39c yd.

Women's Taffeta Petticoats

2.95 3.95

Will Offer Unusually Good Values

New spring models with ruching trimmings or tailored circular flounces, in all the new shades.

Women's and Misses' Corsets

The regular department is displaying complete assortments of the spring models for all figures. Particularly attractive new styles are shown in figured batiste, with the medium bust and hips, in pink or white, at

3.00 3.50 5.00 to 8.50

For Infants and Little Children

Children's Easter Coats

Sizes to 3 years—3rd Floor—Will Offer at

3.85 5.00 5.50 6.25

Exclusive styles, of course, and wonderfully reasonable prices; in white, navy, copenhagen, and shepherd checks.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Reg. Trade Mark

Children's Easter Novelties

Large assortments of Fancy Easter Eggs, Filled Eggs, Fancy Easter Baskets, Baby Bunting and Mechanical Rabbits, Chickens, etc.; also Easter Cards and Booklets

A Reduced Sale of Little Children's Spring Coats

Will offer 95 coats selected from the regular stock (originally priced 3.75, 6.50 to 14.00) at 2.95 4.85 to 9.75

A Special Sale of Children's White Milan Hats

at 1.75

Will Offer Monday a Very Unusual Value

White straw, with various colored trimming—*4th Floor*

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1915.

"THE AMERICAN SAILOR A FREE MAN."

Senator La Follette's personally conducted magazine declares that at last the American sailor is a free man. He certainly is free to look for a job, for employment will be scarce on the terms imposed by law on employers who are forbidden to run their ships on conditions satisfactory to the maritime nations of the world except the United States. There is an international standard of safety, formulated by representatives of maritime nations after the Titanic disaster. At present ratification is suspended by the war, but after the war two things are likely—the international standards will be ratified and the American ships which adopted the American flag so that they might be neutrals during the war will resume their foreign flags. The two things together will remove the American flag from the seas, and will remit the American sailor to domestic employment. The only chance that any considerable number of American sailors would benefit by the La Follette bill vanished with the defeat of the Government Shipping bill. Privately owned vessels cannot profitably ply the seas on the conditions imposed by the law nominally in the interest of the sailors, whom it deprives of jobs.

How much better the prospects are in the domestic marine remains to be seen. Washington dispatches say that the Commerce Department is beset with petitioners for information how ship owners can be saved from the destruction of their business. The experts figure that the costs of a Long Island Sound steamer have been increased $2,000 a month. The lawful complement of lifeboats and able seamen to man them requires the addition of forty able seamen for whom there is no other employment. Of deckhands there are now enough, and there is no deck work for the additional seamen. The owners have been figuring on enlarging the size of the lifeboats so as to reduce the number of men to each, but the law prevents. It requires that the boats shall not be so heavy that they cannot be launched by hand.

The department itself is embarrassed. The law requires it to examine and certify the competence of 30,000 "certificated boatmen" between now and July 1. Even crews of foreign vessels must be certified, firemen, waiters, stewards, and others being acceptable after certification, but only after examination. There is a little kink which needs to be straightened out before it can be sure that the certification of foreign seamen is necessary. The law provides for the denunciation of the score of treaties which will conflict with the law in ninety days, but most of the treaties themselves require a year's notice of denunciation. If the law is to be construed strictly there certainly are complications ahead. Perhaps it will be softened in interpretation so as to be made workable. The Senator refers to the "bondage" and "slavery" of the American sailor. No law is known which compelled any man to take work under the American flag. All sailors who have found work on American ships for half a century have enjoyed conditions superior to those of the sailors of any other land.

The trouble has been with the scarcity of the jobs, not with the conditions. No doubt the lot in life of a common sailor is hard, but no man has to be a sailor if he can do better. No man sails the seas except from his own free choice, and there never has been any scarcity of seamen under conditions harder than the American. Now the American conditions are to be made still more discouraging to employers, and consequently the places offering to American sailors will be still fewer. There is one way out of it—too rich Americans must be compelled to sail ships so as to provide work and wages for American sailors. Either that or Government ownership, if the sailor's "emancipation law" is to do him any good.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

If the spirit pervading the communication from a National Guardsman printed in The Sunday Times could be made to permeate the whole body of the organized militia, there is no doubt that the writer's estimate of the value of that body as a means of national defense would be wholly justified. His complaint is that the value of the Guard is too generally underestimated, but he wasted few words in merely complaining, as he had too much to say of the improvement of the militia service in recent years, its efficiency and discipline. These are encouraging words. We have, indeed, heard rather more about the shortcomings of the Guard, in some of the States, than about the development of its members in the art of soldiering.

As for the development of the National Guard system into a plan of practically universal military service, like that of Switzerland, it seems rather too big an undertaking and too complicated. The Guard itself might disappear in the operation. But if the various States can muster at short notice as many as 120,000 well disciplined men, in the way of becoming good soldiers with comparatively little additional training, and that number can be increased to 300,000 in a time of peril as easily as he thinks, we are much better off for protection than most of us feared.

We do not, by any means, agree with our correspondent as to the advisability of setting aside Secretary Garrison's plan to enlist in the regular army enough men to bring it up to the numerical strength provided by law. Nor does it seem necessary to increase the peace strength of the National Guard at present, though measures for the formation of an organized reserve of men who have seen service should be taken without delay. But the enthusiasm of his expression of faith in the Guard's efficiency is most gratifying; if any large majority of National Guardsmen are equally enthusiastic, we may be sure that, in case of future trouble, the State troops will show that they have derived great benefit from the sad experiences of earlier days.

MR. JAMES ON PUNCTUATION AND THE WAR.

The underlying feeling all over the civilized world, except among natives of Germany, and, in a less marked degree, persons of German descent, has not been more subtly, powerfully, or eloquently expressed than by Mr. Henry James in the interview reported in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times

> Personally, I feel so strongly on everything that the war has brought into question for the Anglo-Saxon peoples that humorous detachment or any other thinness or tepidity of mind on the subject affects me as vulgar impiety, not to say as rank blasphemy; our whole race tension became for me a sublimely conscious thing from the moment Germany flung at us all her explanation of her pounce upon Belgium for massacre and ravage in the form of the most insolent, "Because I choose to, damn you all!" recorded in history.

There is a single sentence of a master of the written word who is also, it seems, a master of the spoken word, crowded with expression and emotional force, but not overcrowded, and remarkable for both lucidity and cumulative effect. Its full meaning could not be conveyed in fewer words, and it reaches directly the mind and the heart of every reader, even one whose view of the great conflict is not that of the speaker. Indeed, this first reported interview with Mr. James is a veritable masterwork, and Mr. Preston Lockwood, the interviewer, is to be congratulated on the success of his rather daring venture. Mr. James is assuredly entitled to feel that he is "possessed of some means of expression" and that he has been justified in putting it to use himself instead of trusting at any time to "the art of somebody else," which is his explanation of his avoidance hitherto of all interviewers.

He has, indeed, struck most of us "as rather bewilderingly weighing his words" in many passages of his books, sometimes on every page of a book, and because of his extreme care to let no possible shade of meaning escape him, he has frequently demanded of even the intellectually alert reader a measure of sympathetic attention not often accorded to a contemporary writer. A noteworthy passage in the interview is that little excursion into the subject of literary composition, and especially the art of punctuation, which was so skillfully started by a seemingly innocent comment on the novelist's use of the dash. For an instant Mr. James was betrayed into a defense or explanation of his style, and the self-revelation in those few words gives them unique value. Dashes, as he contended, "have a felicity beyond either the comma or the "semicolon," and he permitted himself to "confess to a certain shame" for not employing also the "short series of suggestive points" used by certain French writers, to indicate "a finer shade still than the dash."

The heedless may smile, the rough-and-ready literary mechanic of a limited vocabulary, which is still adequate to express all he knows or thinks or feels, may even sneer. But all who would comprehend the higher and rarer branches of the art of letters will respectfully approve. Yet we must bear in mind that in the one passage of the interview we have quoted in full, a tolerably long sentence packed with significance, there are no dashes, no "little suggestive points," only one semicolon, used, of course, with "a fine sense," and that the passage is not only strongly individual but lacks nothing of literary charm because of its perfect lucidity.

MR. ALEXANDER'S RETIREMENT.

The retirement of Mr. John W. Alexander from the Presidency of the National Academy of Design will cause regret beyond the somewhat restricted circles of art. The mere fact that in retiring he makes known his discouragement at the failure of his various efforts to secure a suitable building site for new exhibition galleries will serve to increase the general regret. For Mr. Alexander has worked with great energy to advance the interests of our foremost society of artists, and the failure to obtain a site for a new building was due to no fault of his. As for the two park sites chosen, they were always out of the question, but we remember that Mr. Alexander also strove to obtain building sites not in parks, sites which seemed eligible and might have answered every requirement.

There can be no further invasion of any New York City park for any building purpose whatever, but it would be quite within the bounds of reason for the city to allot a building site to so sound and useful an institution as the National Academy of Design. Unhappily, the city at present cannot afford to go on with its own much-needed Court House and other public improvements for which there has long been a demand. It cannot buy a site for the artists' galleries just now, and the urgent need of those galleries, so often expressed in recent years, seems to have had little or no effect on the men of large wealth who are commonly looked to for support of aesthetic institutions. But the National Academy has not lost its hold on the community by any means, and the energy and enthusiasm of Mr. Alexander, in his term of office, have been very serviceable to it. That the Academy's new building will come in time we do not doubt. Meanwhile it can as well afford to wait as the people of the city, for the institution of large, eligibly located galleries for the exhibition of the best works of our own artists would be quite as beneficial to the community at large as to the painters and sculptors.

ONE OF THE WAR'S SURPRISES.

Higher strategy is open to offhand discussion. It falls into big outlines and requires no technical military understanding. But now that we look back upon it, some of the things we were sure of and thought so very obvious at the beginning of the war have not fulfilled themselves. To instance one: Winter was to have been the German's ally on the eastern front, forcing a cessation of activity there, so that he could bring nearly his whole force to bear upon the English and French on his other frontier. If he could but keep the Russians back until the snow fell, then it would behoove the Allies holding the long line across France and Belgium to have all their strength ready.

Well, the converse of that has happened. Back and forth through the Carpathian passes, to and fro across the frozen marshes of East Prussia, up and down the River Vistula in Russian Poland, the war has raged with incredible facility of movement, advances and retreats covering great areas, in a latitude almost as far north as Alaska. Snow has often been waist deep, but that has not mattered, except that the dead were left standing in it. And on the western front, in France and Belgium, both sides apparently spent the Winter only digging themselves in. The German strategists were compelled to keep their forces divided. Winter was not an ally to be trusted. Snow has hindered the Russians less than the Autumn rains, which made many of their mud roads impassable. That condition will appear again with the Spring thaw.

LAST-DAY LEGISLATION.

On the last day of the recent session of Congress a law was passed forbidding railroads to limit their common carrier liability in consideration of receiving a lower rate. There having previously been two rates, both lawful and the lower rate being now forbidden, the result is an increase in the amount collected, although the figures are unchanged. The business said to be affected by this unconsidered statute is large. How large is not definitely known. Nor is it clear in what proportion the shippers or the railroads may profit, or lose, by this legislation. Both the railroads and the Commerce Commission are now busy inquiring into the probable effect of this legislation upon the railroads and upon the users of the railroads.

Without passing upon the merits of this case, in default of authoritative information there is something which should be said without reserve. This is an excellent example of how not to legislate. Hurry-up, last-minute legislation is so often bad that suspicion attaches to it. The cases are few in which it would not be better to defeat it under suspicion than to pass it in hopes that no harm will be done. This is doubly true in case of rate regulation, which Congress has delegated to the Interstate Commission. There is not the least suggestion that the Commission's opinion was the basis of the passage of the bill. Congress seemed to forget everything that it had done, or that it ought to do, in connection with rate making. The object sought, and the incidental advantages, were not comprehended by anybody, and least of all by those responsible for the bill.

Rates may be regulated either by the Commission or by Congress, but they ought not to be regulated by both independently. Both the railways and the Commission have a grievance and ought not to be backward in expressing it, to the end that the cause of regulation may be preserved against its false friends. What was intended as a rod for the railways has become a life preserver for both the railways and the Commission. Both have seen a light and have a common cause against those who would infringe the dignity of the one and the revenues of the other. In this case the rates are said to be increased. But if they can be increased in this case they may be reduced in another, and in just as crude a manner.

"RIPPER" MURDERS.

The murder and mutilation of a child in the "Jack-the-Ripper" manner, reported on Saturday, is not a matter simply for horrified comment. It is a preventable crime, and there is something radically wrong with the provisions for safeguarding society when it is committed.

It is always the crime of a mentally unbalanced, feeble-minded person. Moral degenerates are easily discoverable without waiting until acts of violence put them in the category of criminals. Men of the Schrank and Czolgosz, Thaw and Schmidt type—until very recently, at any rate—have been permitted to roam the State without any attempt to segregate them and to protect them from themselves and society. Last year, it is true, a law was passed at Albany authorizing any Judge of a court of record to determine the mental condition of any alleged feeble-minded person on application of parent, guardian, friend, or relative, or of any probation officer, or Superintendent or Principal of schools, and to commit him if found defective. Another law provided for a commission to investigate the care, custody, treatment, and training of the mentally deficient, which was to report to the present Legislature.

These persons are inevitably thrown upon society for support. They go to jail, to the reformatory, or to the almshouse, whence they are periodically released for fresh misdeeds and a weary round of institutions not founded to care for them. It is high time that the State provide adequate places of custody for its feeble-minded, where they may have treatment by skilled physicians.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cannon on Shore and Afloat.

Warships unassisted by troops on land have forced the capitulation of forts ashore with sufficient frequency to show that the thing can be done. Such successes, however, have not been gained often enough to make the task one to be undertaken with any expectation of an easy victory, and the experiences of the English and French fleets in the Dardanelles have illustrated both the difficulties and the dangers of such an undertaking.

The speedy forcing of the strait that was at first promised has not taken place, and the attack of Thursday, though it followed many days of preliminary bombardment and mine sweeping, and though the participants in it were probably as many as could operate in those narrow waters, resulted in what, even after all allowance that may be considered necessary for Turco-German exaggeration has been made, was evidently a repulse not much different from a defeat.

It has been sometimes claimed that a gun ashore is as good as ten of equal weight afloat, and in the Dardanelles the ships are at a special disadvantage in that after they are well within the channel they are exposed to the fire of a long line of batteries on both shores. The fleet is then, indeed, in much the same situation as would be a city on a narrow plain circled by hills occupied by hostile artillery, but with the added inferiority that a single well-directed shot may put out of action or even destroy a ship, while it can have no such disastrous effect on a shore battery. The latter, too, after it has been silenced by a long bombardment, can be soon repaired and supplied with new cannon, as has seemingly been done repeatedly in the case of several Turkish forts near the entrance of the Dardanelles.

To a distant observer the forcing of the strait requires the holding by land forces of every position taken, for the retirement of the ships after each attack compels the doing of the same work over and over as long as Turkish resources and German determination hold out. That the Allies will get to Constantinople at last can hardly be doubted, but it begins to look as though the journey would be slow and costly, exactly as are those which they purpose to make further north.

A Victory for the Japanese.

A possible explanation of Japanese unpopularity on the Pacific Coast may be found in a not otherwise important piece of news that comes from Oregon City, a town in the State of the same name.

It seems that the youth of that region are still inspired—or successfully incited by their elders—to take part in competitive spelling matches, a sport that was once followed in the East, too, but seemingly has few votaries here now that so many are preaching the heretical doctrine that permits the exercise of private judgment in this as in so many other matters. "The book" is still accepted as final authority in Oregon City, however, and there, in a spelling bee wherein chosen delegates from five school districts participated, one Fuyuko Fukai, a Japanese maid of 14, stood alone and victorious, after all her rivals had been sent to their seats in humiliation.

That the little alien should have mastered all the mysteries, all the wild absurdities and inconsistencies, of English spelling is a remarkable feat, though it proves, of course, little more as to her intellectual abilities than that she possesses what the psychologists call a "visual memory" and can picture clearly to herself the appearance of the printed word. This sometimes goes with other mental powers, and sometimes doesn't, but it always has its value.

At the same gathering where little Fuyuko Fukai won the first prize three minor matches were contested, and the names of the winners are significant. They are Eleanor Deimuger, Myrtle Martensen, and Arlene Haworth—all girls, it will be observed, all of different racial origin, and only one of them English on the father's side.

Fighting Parsons Criticised.

A somewhat excited and also somewhat acrimonious controversy has been started in England by a letter sent to The London Times by somebody who signed himself "A Churchman." In it he took the English clergy rather severely to task because so few of them had gone to the war as soldiers.

The letter was prominently printed and in large type, in either the wish or the expectation that it would stir up criticism both favorable and adverse in large amounts, and this it has done, for other letters on the subject have been pouring into The Times office ever since. Most of these communications, including several from Bishops and other high ecclesiastical authorities, indignantly reject the view taken by "A Churchman" in regard to the clergyman's duty at this time. That duty, they insist, is to enter the army, if at all, as a chaplain, not as a fighter, for so only, it is declared, can he keep the vows taken at his ordination, and the present war, as several note, is one demanding a special scrupulousness in the observance of obligations solemnly undertaken.

As the demand for chaplains has been fully met, the clergy are exhorted to ignore the plea to join the ranks of combatants and to remain at home in their parishes, where there is much and important work for them to do—work that has important, if indirect, connection with the war and the public safety. An argument used by one of these correspondents is that "at ordination we became official representatives of an international society—the Catholic Church—and that involves foregoing the right to act in a purely national capacity unless the Church is to be robbed of its Catholic witness precisely when that witness is most needed."

Truly an Early Nomination.

It was highly characteristic in one way at least of Americans and their method of selecting men for office that those who have been building the Panama Canal should now be nominating General Goethals for the Presidency. Twenty thousand of them, according to an Isthmian paper that may or may not be speaking with authority, but very probably is, believe and say that the qualities shown by the General in the performance of his great task are exactly those needed in a President.

The list of those qualities as presented is not only an impressively long one, but every item in it will be checked off as correct by everybody who has followed with any care the building of the canal since General Goethals became the head of the undertaking. Unquestionably he was the man for the place and he filled it magnificently. That he would make a good President of the United States is far from impossible, but it can fairly be doubted that a logician would draw from successes achieved in the exercise of military authority and power the conclusion that a like triumphant use would be made of the very different power and authority which a President exercises in conditions so utterly dissimilar from those which have existed in Panama.

We have elected many a man to high office on the theory that because he has done one thing well he can do something else no worse. This faith has occasionally been justified by the event, but far oftener sad experience has revealed, even if it hasn't taught, that the theory was unsound.

It is half amusing and half pathetic that among General Goethals's qualifications for the Presidency is mentioned his complete freedom from political ties and associations!

GERMAN SUSTENANCE.

Fat Oysters or Caviar, Only 80 Pfennigs, at a Workingmen's Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed extract from the Vorwaerts may interest you, as it throws a sidelight on the food supply in Germany at the present time. The Vorwaerts is the organ of the Social Democrats, or Labor Party. The Gewerkschafts-haus, or Guild-house, is the club of workingmen. It is sometimes run by the Gewerkschaft or Guild, or it is under city control. There is always a restaurant attached to it, where plain meals, well prepared, can be had at very moderate prices. Nearly all these places have sleeping accommodations for men, both transient and permanent.

It is difficult to give a correct rendering in English of the word "Schlemmer Abend." "Schlemmen" is to guzzle—or rather to drink in excess. "Schlemmer-Schnitte" on the bill of fare means a kind of thick sandwich with a copious layer of meat, generally ham or sausage between.

The extract was sent to me from Stuttgart. A friend of mine in Stuttgart, the wife of a Government official, writes:

> "All is well here. The wise Government has monopolized all the corn, and each family can have so much flour a week. Then we have sufficient till the next harvest. The war bread is very good, two-thirds flour and one-third potato flour, something like Jewish Sabbath bread. We shall not want nearly all our allowance."

[From the Vorwaerts.]

Sunday, the 23d January.
Bock Beer Tap and Schlemmer Evening.
Bill of Fare:

Prime Holland lobster, fresh, average weight one pound; half a lobster with Remoulade sauce	80 pfennigs
Fresh Holland oysters, large and fat	80 pfennigs
Beluga caviar, gray, large grained	80 pfennigs
Schlemmer sandwich	80 pfennigs
Giant asparagus, seven stalks to one pound; served with clear melted butter sauce	80 pfennigs
Lobster mayonnaise, or pure mayonnaise	80 pfennigs

Brooklyn, March 18, 1915. MRS. G.

Investigating Newspapers.

From The Daily Mining Gazette.

It was rather refreshing to read that testimony of Charles R. Miller, editor of such a good newspaper as The New York Times, given before the Senate Committee, or to read such excerpts of his testimony as The Gazette's Washington dispatches yesterday carried in our news columns. Mr. Miller put into words the feeling of every newspaper editor for his work. For politicians to assert that newspapers are controlled by this or that sinister influence, whether it is the money power or the advertising patronage or the opposing political faction or whatever form of improper or undue influence, is common. Politicians usually are loudest in saying that editors are tools of this, that, or the other influence, usually when they themselves have tried their best improperly to influence and control editorial policies and have found it impossible to bend editors to their way of thinking. And editors as a class have become so accustomed to listening to this sort of slander that they forget the assertions in the charity which they feel to be a part of their day's work and necessary to their own success.

WAS A TREATY FORGOTTEN?

A New Aspect of the Destruction of the American Ship Frye.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears to be evident that the destruction of the American ship W. P. Frye by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel was thought by the German commander to be justified for the reason, as he contends, that the cargo of the Frye (grain) was contraband of war. If we assume, without conceding as fact, that the cargo of the Frye was such contraband, the German prize ordinance of September, 1909, first published last August, and which in many respects closely follows the provisions of the Declaration of London, will doubtless be alleged as the justification for the action of the German commander.

That ordinance authorized the commander of a German warship which has captured a neutral vessel the major part of whose cargo consists of contraband of war to destroy such vessel when bringing her into a German port might imperil the undertaking in which the warship is engaged, and among the circumstances which are mentioned as requiring this assumption are those when the captured vessel is unable to follow the warship, and hence is exposed to recapture, or when the warship is unable to spare a sufficient prize crew.

Either of these circumstances might well be alleged in the case of the Frye. As the rules of this prize ordinance are apparently the ones which are binding upon the officers of the German Navy and the prize courts of the German Empire, the case of the Frye would seem at first sight to involve simply the question, Was the major part of her cargo contraband or not? But there is another aspect of the matter, and possibly the most important one.

The treaty of 1828 between the United States and the King of Prussia extends certain articles of prior treaties, one of which articles provides in substance that in case one of the contracting parties is at war with another power, no munitions of war, &c., carried in the vessels of either party to the enemies of the other shall be deemed contraband so as to induce confiscation or condemnation and a loss of property to individuals.

This treaty has recently been declared by our Supreme Court to be in force as between the German Empire and the United States, and I am not aware that it has ever been terminated by notice, as therein provided. Unless that treaty has been so terminated, the question presented by the destruction of the Frye and her cargo would seem to be one of the observance by Germany of her treaty obligations with this country, and one naturally asks, Is this treaty to be another "scrap of paper"? The following quotation from Treitschke would seem to be in point: "Auch die Naturalisten geben zu, dass der Staat den Zweck hat, Ordnung im Inneren zu schaffen; wie kann er das, wenn er nach Aussen sich an kein Recht binden will? Ein Staat, der grundsätzlich Treu und Glauben verachten wollte, würde beständig von Feinden bedroht sein und also seinen Zweck, physische Macht zu sein, gar nicht erreichen können." (The naturalists also admit that the purpose of the State is to keep order at home; how can it do so if it will bind itself to no right beyond its boundaries? A State which should wish to despise utterly truth and faith would be continually menaced by foes and would thus fail in reaching its goal, physical power.)

In this view of the matter, that the question involved in the destruction of the Frye is primarily one of the violation by Germany of her treaty obligations to this country, it may well be queried whether it was consistent with national self-respect to afford the Prinz Eitel facilities for repair in our ports and to invite her commander to be present as guest of honor at the launching of the Pennsylvania.

EDMUND M. PARKER.
New York, March 19, 1915.

The Change of a Word.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every paper in New York this morning, even those printed in foreign languages, with the exception of The Times, spoke of the territory that Austria had agreed to cede Italy as "that portion of the Province of Trent extending from the region of Friuli to the Isonzo River." The Times substituted the word "Triest" for the word "Trent" and thereby made the passage intelligible. As a glance at the map will show, Trent, or the Trentino, is quite remote from Friuli and the Isonzo.

The Italian paper Il Progresso Italo-Americano apparently recognized the geographical absurdity of the phrase, but fell into a curious diplomatic error in trying to qualify it, for it said: "Austria si sarebbe obligata gia a riconoscere i diritti dell' Italia sul Trentino ed una parte del Friuli attualmente sotto la dominazione austriaca," ("Austria would be obliged to recognize the rights of Italy in Trent and a part of Friuli at present under the Austrian rule.")

Of course, Austria has no intention of recognizing "the rights of Italy in Trent," so the Progresso's interpretation is as absurd as the others. STUDENT.

New York, March 21, 1915.

The One-Hundredth Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the recent editorial and letter in The Times concerning the age limit, I think the case of William C. Phelps of this village worthy of record. Mr. Phelps died here April 24, 1907, at the age of 99 years 7 months and 20 days, having been born in Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1807. He remembered hearing the guns which resulted in Perry's victory over the British on Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. Most of his life was spent in this and an adjoining town. A few weeks before his death, on the anniversary of its issue, which was less than six months before his birthday, an insurance company sent him a check for the face amount of an annual life policy which he had taken in the '40s or '50s, payable at death, saying that it was the first time in its history that it had sent an insured person in his lifetime the full amount of his policy because he had reached the age of 100 years.

GEORGE M. CARRINGTON.
Winsted, Conn., March 17.

Sons of Norway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am sure you never would call Walter Scott an Englishman nor Count Bernstorff an American, I do not understand why you always are considering the composer Edvard Grieg and the authors Ibsen and Bjoernsen as Scandinavians. I would be very much obliged to you if you would remember that all of them were born in Norway and only wished to be, and were, indeed, true sons of their native country, Norwegians. NORWEGIAN STUDENT.

New York, March 14, 1915.

UNSEAWORTHY.

Rest, ye brave battlers with the bounding main,
In calm security and ripe content!
I watched ye proudly as ofttimes ye went
Across the water's treacherous, unmarked plain,
With creaking timbers valiantly a-strain
And wide-spread, eager, stretching sail,
To meet, subdue, and turn each gale
Unto your purpose. Now in vain
Ye raise tall spars to glimpse the sea,
The bygone field of all your zeal;
Rest ye, nor sigh your misery
Of pent-up port or land-bound keel.
Alas, yours is the natural woe
Which every breast, age cursed, must know!

LURANA SHELDON.

BLOCKADE HARDSHIPS LESSENED.

Suggestion That the Importance of the Non-Confiscation Feature of the British Order in Council Has Not Been Fully Realized.

By HOWARD S. HARRINGTON,
American Admiralty Lawyer.

Widespread interest is being displayed in the provisions of the British Order in Council, made public on Monday last, and in the correspondence with respect thereto between our Government and those of Great Britain and France. The discussion of the order is, of course, directed principally to the extension of the proposed blockade, (as Sir Edward Grey expressly terms it in his explanatory note of March 15,) to vessels bound for neutral ports as well as those bound for German ports. This is, of course, the most striking feature of the order in question, as what may be called the "recognized" form of effective blockade has always been limited in its operation to the coasts of the enemy's country. On the other hand, much comment has been aroused by the announced intention of the allied Governments to refrain in respect of all vessels from exercising the right of confiscation as ordinarily exercised in cases of blockade.

In the notes dispatched by the State Department to our Ambassadors at London and Paris inquiring of the British and French Governments, respectively, how it is proposed to carry out the proposed declarations, Mr. Bryan quoted from the text of the declaration the following:

> The British and French Governments will, therefore, hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership, or origin. It is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to condemnation.

After quoting this, Mr. Bryan added:

> The first sentence claims a right pertaining only to a state of blockade. The last sentence proposes a treatment of ships and cargoes as if no blockade existed. The two together present a proposed course of action previously unknown to international law.

It will be appreciated, therefore, that the declaration has become a subject of keen general interest and important diplomatic representation, by reason of the fact that the Allies, instead of exercising their undoubted right to proclaim an effective blockade of the entire German coast (with a corresponding right to confiscate all vessels and cargoes seeking to approach the German coast in violation thereof) have seen fit to announce a modified form of blockade—more extended in one sense, in that it applies not merely to the German coast but to all vessels carrying goods of "presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin" even though they are bound, in the first instance, to a neutral port—but more restricted in another sense in that the extension noted is coupled with the express declaration that the right of confiscation will not be exercised even in respect of vessels seeking to enter German ports. In the British explanatory note of March 15 Sir Edward Grey said:

> In their desire to alleviate the burden which the existence of a state of war at sea must inevitably impose on neutral seaborne commerce, they declare their intention to refrain altogether from the exercise of the right to confiscate ships or cargoes which belligerents have always claimed in respect to breaches of blockade. They restrict their claim to the stopping of cargoes destined for or coming from the enemy's territory.

In some of the press comment it seems to me that much more attention has been directed to the extension of the blockade to cover vessels carrying non-contraband cargo to neutral ports, if ultimately destined for or coming from Germany, than to the relaxation of the ordinary rule of blockade with respect to confiscation. It is suggested that the British announcement marks the beginning of a new era in modern warfare, although it seems to me that it would be more accurate to say that it is rather a reversion to the practices of the Napoleonic and earlier wars. The Declaration of London has been so generally discussed since the beginning of the present war that it may safely be assumed that it is now well understood that this declaration was never ratified by the present belligerents. Accordingly, in considering the validity of the Anglo-French blockade, as now proposed, we must refer to the Declaration of Paris of 1856 and the general principles of international law theretofore recognized by the maritime powers. The Declaration of Paris of 1856 was ratified by all the great powers now at war, and therein the following fundamental principles were laid down:

1. Privateering is and remains abolished.
2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.
3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under enemy's flag.
4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

The peculiar importance of this declaration lies in the fact that the principles therein enunciated became established with the force of actual treaty obligation as between all the great European powers. Perhaps the most important provision of the declaration and the most pertinent in the present inquiry is the definite concession to neutrals of certain fundamental rights—which theretofore had been measured very largely by the vigor of their protests and the force which they stood ready to exert in support of their claims. In the several wars since 1856 the Declaration of Paris has been very generally accepted, although it cannot be said that the spirit of its provisions has always been respected in actual practice. Indeed, certain decisions of the United States Supreme Court arising in prize cases growing out of the blockade of the Confederate coast during our civil war are sometimes cited as contrary to the Declaration of Paris, particularly the decisions in which the doctrine of "continuous voyage" was laid down. In The Peterhoff, (5 Wallace, 28,) however, the Supreme Court, referring to the Declaration of Paris, said (at Page 50):

> It must be premised that no paper or constructive blockade is allowed by international law. When such blockades have been attempted by other nations the United States have ever protested against them and denied their validity. Their illegality is now confessed on all hands. It was solemnly proclaimed in the Declaration of Paris of 1856, to which most of the civilized nations of the world have since adhered; and this principle is nowhere more fully recognized than in our own country, though not a party to that declaration.

Apart from this general expression, however, it will be found upon an examination of the Supreme Court cases referred to that the decisions are, in fact, limited to cases of contraband and breach of regularly established blockade. It will be found also that in every instance where the Supreme Court of the United States applied the doctrine of "continuous voyage" to non-contraband cargo bound, in the first instance, to a neutral port the cargo was, in fact, ultimately destined not merely to enemy territory, but to an actually blockaded port. Indeed, in The Peterhoff, (supra,) the Supreme Court considered the case of a neutral vessel bound to a neutral port with non-contraband cargo, ultimately destined for enemy territory by transportation over land from the neutral point in question without passing through any of the blockaded ports, and in that instance the court clearly recognized the distinction between that case and the earlier cases, (including The Bermuda, 3 Wallace, 514,) in which the doctrine of "continuous voyage" was applied to shipments of non-contraband destined primarily for neutral ports, but with ultimate destination in the Confederacy via a blockaded port. As a matter of strict legal precedent, therefore, I know of no decision, either of our own courts or of any European Prize Court, which could be cited as a precedent for the seizure, as now proposed, of a neutral vessel carrying non-contraband goods consigned, for example, to Rotterdam for subsequent transportation overland to Germany. The British Order in Council under consideration certainly announces the intention of stopping all shipments to Germany, whether direct or through neutral ports, and clearly applies even to non-contraband goods carried in neutral vessels bound, in the first instance, for neutral ports and would, therefore, cover the case just put. It was this class of case that the Supreme Court was discussing when in The Peterhoff, (supra,) at page 57, Chief Justice Chase said:

> Trade with a neutral port in immediate proximity to the territory of one belligerent is certainly very inconvenient to the other. Such trade, with unrestricted inland commerce between such a port and the enemy's territory, impairs undoubtedly, and very seriously impairs, the value of a blockade of the enemy's coast. But in cases such as that now in judgment we administer the public law of nations, and are not at liberty to inquire what is for the particular advantage or disadvantage of our own or another country. We must follow the lights of reason and the lessons of the masters of international jurisprudence.
>
> The remedy for inconveniences of the sort just mentioned is with the political department of the Government.

It may be observed in this connection that the "effective blockade" recognized in the Declaration of Paris would, of necessity, be limited to the German coast itself, and it may very well be that any nation which formally ratified the Declaration of Paris could argue, with considerable force, that the present proposals constitute a clear departure from the provisions of the Declaration of Paris and are, therefore, unwarranted. In so far as the United States is concerned, however, it must be remembered that our Government was not a party to the Declaration of Paris, and it is, therefore, somewhat difficult to see how we could consistently base a protest against the proposed blockade upon the Declaration of Paris. This, in the light of our refraining from any official expression in respect of the admitted violation by Germany of the neutrality of Belgium upon the ground that we were not parties to the treaties guaranteeing that neutrality. It would seem, therefore, that any protest proceeding from our Government must be based upon the principle of international law recognized before the Declaration of Paris, that commerce between neutral ports in articles not contraband of war is not subject to interference by belligerents. Indeed, it is doubtless in recognition of the fact that the measures now proposed by the allied Governments constitute a departure from accepted practice that the declaration itself purports to have been issued by virtue of "an unquestionable right of retaliation." However this may be, the position of our Government with respect to the declaration is certainly one of peculiar delicacy.

There can be no doubt that the proposed action of the allied Governments must result in a great increase in the inconvenience and loss which neutrals, including ourselves, have suffered since the outbreak of hostilities. Indeed, it may be said that the mere publication of the declaration has served to throw the export trade of the United States into a state of great confusion. For example, cotton shippers are already experiencing great difficulty in carrying out the contracts entered into before the publication of the declaration, and from now on their export trade to Holland and other neutral countries will unquestionably be very seriously restricted, particularly in view of the difficulty of effecting adequate insurances. On the other hand, it is, of course, to be expected that with the greater part of Europe plunged in all the horrors of war, all commerce must be seriously interfered with, and it is not surprising that in the conditions now prevailing many precedents should be shattered. Indeed, from the outset much has been heard by way of charge and countercharge with respect to alleged violations of established practice and radical departure from settled rule. With most of the great powers themselves engaged in the struggle, it is obviously of far more than ordinary difficulty for a neutral, however powerful, effectively to insist upon strict observance of the rights of its nationals. Without regard to these considerations, however, it seems to me that in the peculiar position in which we find ourselves placed with respect to the momentous struggle now pending in Europe, we may well pause before launching a protest based upon the somewhat novel form of proposed blockade, and that in determining our position with respect thereto we should give due weight to the expressed intention of the Allies to refrain from confiscation, and thereby to minimize as far as possible the loss and inconvenience to neutrals. Indeed, as it would seem that it would be entirely practicable for Great Britain and France to proclaim and maintain an effective blockade of the coast of Germany, enforcing the same in the usual way by confiscating all vessels and cargoes, it may well be that the present proposals, if fairly carried out, may prove distinctly less onerous to us and other neutrals than a blockade of the German coast with the usual incident of confiscation.

WATSON IN GERMAN.

Zwei Maenner suchten einst im Kampf ihr Heil,
Der eine traegt nur einen Stab von Holz,
Der andere, auf seine Ruestung stolz,
Traegt Pickelhaube, Schwert und Donnerkeil;
Hell strahlt er in dem Licht der Sonnen,
Und noch fragst du, "Wer hat den Kampf begonnen?"

MARTIN EWERS.

NEWPORT TO GREET OLD FRIENDS AGAIN

Many Absentees of Last Summer Will Be at Resort for This Season.

GREAT RUSH FOR HOUSES

Gov. Whitman and Gov. Beeckman of Rhode Island, with Many Naval Officers, to Join the Colony.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 21.—The demand for houses for the Summer has been so great that the saying is heard in real estate circles that when the season is in full swing, which will be much earlier than ever, due to the war in Europe, there will be nothing but a bathing house to live in. All houses for rent are either taken or being looked over. Many who have been absentees for the past Summer or longer will be back in Newport.

In this class are included Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Robert W. Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter Kling, Mr. and Mrs. George Hillard Benjamin, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Messervy, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, Miss Margaret F. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Lehr, and Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke.

Newport, too, will be the Summer home of two Governors—R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island and Charles Seymour Whitman of New York. Lieut. Gov. Grafton Cushing of Massachusetts and the Russian, German, and Spanish Ambassadors are expected.

It is not unlikely Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., of New York and Mrs. Richard Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair of Washington will take places for the Summer.

Report has it Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett may pass a part of the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brooke of Philadelphia have taken a cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop of New York were here recently hunting for a cottage.

The new residences of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan of New York, Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Wilson of Washington will all be ready for occupancy this Summer.

Sales and Rentals.

Among the season's sales was the Peabody estate on Narragansett Avenue to Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis of Washington, who will come early and remain late in the Fall, which has been their custom since becoming a part of the Newport Summer colony, and the purchase of Slate Hill Farm in Middletown by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Phelps of New Rochelle, who will make the place their future home.

Here are some of the rentals of New York families which have been announced:

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Beaulieu on the Cliffs, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Hilltop, Ruggles Avenue; Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Lieber Cottage, Rhode Island Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post, Brown Cottage, Bellevue Court; Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough, Fearing Cottage, Annadale Road; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perrepont Perry, The Poplars, Le Roy Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Coats Cottage, Brenton Road; Mr. and Mrs James B. Duke, Inchiquin, Bellevue Avenue, Miss Fanny L. Johnston, Stockton Cottage, Bellevue Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Pinard Cottage No. 4, Annadale Road; Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Pinard Cottage No. 5, Annadale Road; Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Sheldon Cottage, Narragansett Avenue; Mrs. Reed McIlvaine, Wilks Cottage, Everett Street; Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford, Thorn Estate, Narragansett Avenue; Miss Georgiana G. King, Needwood, Parker Avenue; Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Gill Cottage, Bellevue Avenue; Mrs. George B. Satterlee, Wrightington Cottage, Ayrault Street; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, Warren Cottage, Narragansett Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Gull Rock, on the Cliffs; Mr. and Mrs. George P. Messervy, Pinard Cottage No. 1, Narragansett Avenue; Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselear, Hone Cottage, Greenough Place.

From Washington, Mrs. William S. Carroll, Villa Marguerite, Rhode Island Avenue.

From Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Shields cottage, Ruggles Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Stoneacre, Bellevue Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. George Brooke, Morrell cottage, Ochre Point; Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Gravel Court, Narragansett Avenue.

From Boston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, New Lodge, Bellevue Avenue; Mrs. David Nevins, Waring cottage, Catherine Street; Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Thorndike, Redmond cottage, Eustis Avenue; Mrs. William M. Bremer, Yardley cottage, Rhode Island Avenue.

Some of the other rentals include Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott Andrews, the Weaver cottage on Ayrault Street; Mrs. Joe R. Morrison, Cozzens cottage on Kay Street; Mrs. John Mayer, Jr., Cozzens cottage on Everett Street; Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Jeffrey of Chicago, Rhuddlands on the Cliffs; Mrs. James J. Brown of Denver, Club cottage on Bellevue Avenue, and Mrs. Walter S. Sturgess of Providence, the Eustis cottage on Gibbs Avenue.

Some of the Naval Colony.

Among the naval officers renting cottages are: Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cameron McRae Winslow, Court End Cottage, Bellevue Court; Capt. and Mrs. William L. Howard, Thorndike Cottage, Kay Street; Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Walter S. Turpin, Amory Cottage, Ayrault Street; Capt. and Mrs. Edward Simpson, De Blois Cottage, Catherine Street; Commander and Mrs. William K. Harrison, Bryer Cottage, Broadway; Surgeon and Mrs. Moulton K. Johnson, Mahoney Cottage, Kay Street; Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Field, Bellinger Cottage, Hunter Avenue.

Arnold Watson Essex of New York, who recently purchased the Bruguiere estate, is occupying it after considerable improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter, who have been stopping at the Muenchinger King all Winter, will go to Belair on Old Beach Road early next month, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman will occupy Black Point Farm in June.

Among those who have rented in Jamestown are Mr. and Mrs. James A. Bonsack, Mr. and Mrs. G. Colesbury Purses, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Musser, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wister Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Wharton Starke of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Cheever N. Ely of New York, Miss Elizabeth C. Leland of Brookline, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs George Howland Chase and Mrs. Marion B. Leary of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen and family will arrive at Wakehurst from New York for the season on April 1, to be joined later by James J. Van Alen.

John R. Abney closed his visit tonight, returning to New York.

Charles H. Robinson and Frederick H. Baldwin of New York will spend the Summer in Newport.

Lieut. Commander Clarence A. Abele, U. S. Navy, executive officer of the torpedo station, expects sea duty this Summer.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt motored back to New York today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Slade, the latter formerly Miss Henrietta Thaw, have concluded a week-end visit at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw.

Flonzaley Concert Postponed.

The Committee of the State Charities Aid Association on Finding Family Homes for Friendless Children announces the postponement of the concert which was to have been given for its benefit by the Flonzaley Quartet this evening at Aeolian Hall.

FRESH FLOWERS AT SHOW.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt to be Guest of Honor at Tea Garden Today.

Thousands of fresh flowers were added yesterday to the already marvelous collection of the International Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace. The attendance was estimated at more than 11,000. No awards were made.

Admission to the Tea Garden was reduced for the day to 50 cents, and a concert took the place of dancing. Ethel Leginska, the pianiste, played, as did Michel Gusikoff, violinist, and Mme. Lyska, and Miss Ischelman sang. Mme. Slavko Grouitch and Miss Helen Losanitch of Serbia were guests of honor and wore picturesque Serbian costumes. They represented the Serbian Red Cross, for which they are working here.

The New York County Chapter of the Red Cross and the Vacation War Relief Committee had charge of the Tea Garden, and those on the committee who were present included Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Roger Bacon, Mrs. Oren Root, Mrs. Robert MacNeil Bacon, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Mrs. William K. Draper, Mrs. Lyndsay Van Rensselaer, Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Mrs. W. A. Delano, Mrs. Howard Boocock, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Anson Beard, Mrs. Martin Egan, Mrs. Henry Olleshelmer, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Albert H. Harris, Mrs. Kenneth Frazier, Mrs. W. F. Sheehan, and the Misses Maude Wetmore, Gertrude Robinson Smith, Mary Parsons, Virginia Potter, Lucy K. Powell, Margaret Cameron, Miriam K. Oliver, Mary Olleshelmer, Alice C. Kirkpatrick, Clara Spence, and Carita Spencer.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of honor this afternoon in the Pergola Tea Garden. His daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby, is Chairman of the American Hostels for Refugees in Paris, which, together with the British War Relief Committee, of which Lady Herbert is the head, will be in charge of the tea room this afternoon.

The Vernon Castles will do some new Spring dances in the dance room, and Mrs. W. K. Draper, Mrs. A. S. Burden and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany will conduct a special sale of bulbs and seeds.

MASTERPIECES ON VIEW.

Loan Exhibition for Benefit of the Secours National.

An exhibition of fifty famous paintings, representing the ancient and modern schools, all loaned from the private galleries of some of America's greatest art collectors, will be opened to the public on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the gallery of the late Benjamin Altman, 1 West Fiftieth Street, for the benefit of the Secours National for aiding French women and children and Belgian refugees in France.

Some of those who have promised to lend paintings are Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Henry E. Huntington, Harry Payne Whitney, George J. Gould, Edward Berwind, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., E. R. Bacon, Otto H. Kahn, Mortimer L. Schiff, and Stanley Mortimer.

On the opening day the admission will be $5, and on succeeding days, $1. After Wednesday the collection will be open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening.

The Committee of the Secours National, which has arranged the exhibition, includes Mrs. Frederick Allen, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Charles B. Alexander, Frederick H. Allen, Charles Dana Gibson, Elliot Gregory, McDougall Hawkes, Donald Harper, Frederick A. Juilliard, T. Tileston Wells, General Horace Porter, and ex-Mayor George B. McClellan.

TO WED SINGER'S SON.

Engagement of Miss Margaret M. McCann to R. C. F. Schumann.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. McCann of 211 West 107th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret M. McCann, to R. C. Ferdinand Schumann, the fifth son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the noted singer. Miss McCann was a pupil at Mount St. Vincent Convent, where her fiancé's sister, Miss Marie Schumann, was a classmate, and through this acquaintanceship she met Mr. Schumann.

Last Fall Miss McCann visited Mme. Schumann-Heink and Miss Schumann at Grosmont, Cal., where Mme. Schumann-Heink has a country place, and where Mr. Schumann was also a guest, and this resulted in the engagement. The wedding will take place early in June, but none of the details have yet been decided upon. The young people will live at El Canjon, near San Diego, Cal., where Mr. Schumann is in business.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PATRIA, (Marseilles.)—A. de Laboulaye, First Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington; Pierre Gregone, B. Nordecal, Mgr. Breynot, Bishop to Northern Canada, Princess Wiszniewaka, Jean Guffey, David Barnes, and Henry C. Van Cleef.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—W. R. Atkinson, Paul L. Beck, Mrs. F. Becker, Edgar L. Cole, W. O. Derrick, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Quoin, G. H. Guest, E. Guild, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hunter, Major Page Johnson, Major G. T. Langhorn, U. S. A.; G. A. Leal, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Miller, Miss Irma Miller, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Reese, H. W. Shaw, G. L. Turkow, J. A. Post, J. L. L. M. Wittich, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Van Wyk, and F. Mead.

McCormack's Eighth Recital.

John McCormack, the Irish tenor, gave his eighth recital this season in New York before an enormous audience at the Century Opera House last night. He began his program with Beethoven's "Adelaide" in an English translation and then sang three groups of English, Irish, and Scottish ballads. To the original program several encores were added at the insistence of the audience, which was profuse in its applause. The tenor was assisted by Donald McBeath, violinist, who appeared between each group of songs, and Edwin Schneider was the accompanist.

Bohemians' Dinner to Sembrich.

The Bohemians, the club of New York professional musicians of which Franz Kneisel is President, will give a dinner at Delmonico's on Sunday evening, April 11, in honor of Mme. Marcella Sembrich. Covers for 400 will be laid. Speeches by prominent musicians will be followed by a musical program. Besides the members of the club, many well-known singers and other musicians will be present.

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reduces friction to the minimum. The selected flake motor graphite contained in it graphitizes all bearing surfaces to absolute smoothness, preventing metal-to-metal contact.

The Dixon Lubricating Chart will be sent free.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

JOHN HONE IS DEAD; LONG AN INVALID

Grandson of Commodore Perry Retired from Brokerage Business in 1907.

ALWAYS VOTED IN JERSEY

Was of Fourth Generation of Distinguished New York Family, with Home at 5 Gramercy Park.

John Hone, financier and a former Governor and Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 5 Gramercy Park, in his seventy-first year. He had been an invalid and confined to his bed for fourteen months with hardening of the arteries. He leaves three sons, John, Jr., Frederic de Peyster, and Augustus Crane, the children of his first wife, who was Miss Mary Crane of Morristown, N. J. She died in 1876. His second wife, who survives him, was Miss Maria Cadwalader, sister of the late John L. Cadwalader. They had one daughter, Mrs. Hester Gouverneur Hone-Bartol, wife of Henry G. Bartol.

John Hone was a descendant of one of the old and distinguished families of New York. His mother was Jane Perry, daughter of Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, U. S. N., of Japan fame and the first United States Ambassador to that country, in 1853. John Hone's great-granduncle, Philip Hone, was the fifty-sixth Mayor of New York City. Mayor Hone was the younger brother of John Hone, the first, who lived in a house facing Bowling Green, near Whitehall Street, on what is now the site of the Custom House. John Hone of 5 Gramercy Park, who was of the fourth generation of the family, was the nephew of that Mrs. August Belmont who was Miss Caroline Slidell Perry, another daughter of Commodore Perry and mother of August Belmont, the banker.

Within a year after entering Columbia, in 1861, John Hone, who was born at 479 Broadway, near Broome Street, on Dec. 14, 1844, withdrew and hurried to Baltimore and was mustered into the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, while the regiment was en route to Washington. In 1864 he became an employe in the banking house of August Belmont, where he continued until Jan. 1, 1869, when he established the Stock Exchange firm afterward known as John Hone & Co. He was twice Vice President of the Exchange, and served several terms as Governor. He was a Director of the North American Trust Company, now the Trust Company of North America. He retired from active business in 1907.

Although he had lived more than forty years in New York continuously, he kept a voting residence in New Jersey, where he had cast his first vote, and for many years he was actively identified with Democratic politics there, serving three terms as member of the New Jersey Democratic State Committee. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Convention at Chicago which nominated Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Hone was active in many philanthrophies, charities, and civic movements. About five years ago he undertook on behalf of the Gramercy Park property owners an action against the city for excessive taxation. Hone contended that the city was exacting double taxation from this exclusive residential section because of the frontage on the private park, which he claimed was illegal because the property owners were also compelled to pay full taxation for the park itself. He recovered $100,000 in over-paid taxes.

"That altruistic lawsuit and the recovery of the money proved the most difficult financial problem I ever undertook," Hone said, when he tried to distribute the proceeds. It took him several years to dispose of the fund because of the difficulty in finding the legal heirs rightfully entitled to the rebate.

He was a member of the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Knickerbocker, and Union Clubs, Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association, George Washington Post, G. A. R.; Sons of the Revolution, and Vice Commandant of the Society of the War of 1812.

The services will take place in the Chapel of St. George's Church, in Rutherford Place, at which Bishop David H. Greer, for many years an intimate friend, will officiate. The interment will be in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery, at Morristown. Mr. Hone's ancestors are buried in the vaults of the old Marble Cemetery on Second Street, near Second Avenue, to which he made a large contribution a few years ago to rehabilitate the vaults.

MRS. E. C. GARDINER DEAD.

She was a Founder of the Society of Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coralie Gardiner, widow of John Lyon Gardiner, died on Saturday at the age of 64 years at her home on Gardiner's Island, at the eastern end of Long Island Sound. Her husband, who died in 1910, was a direct descendant of Lion Gardiner, the first Lord of the Manor of Gardiner's Island, who was born in England in 1599, served as an engineer in the British Army in the Netherlands under Lord Fairfax, came to America in 1635, built a fort at Saybrook, Conn., in 1636, and purchased in 1639 from its Indian owners the island then called Manchonat, which was renamed the Isle of Wight and later called Gardiner's Island.

This became the first English settlement within the present boundaries of New York State. Lion Gardiner's son born at Saybrook was said to be the first white child born in Connecticut, and his daughter Elizabeth the first white child born in New York State. During the life of John Gardiner, the third owner, the island was visited by Capt. Kidd, who deposited goods and treasure there, which was obtained by Gov. Bellamont after Kidd's death. The island was kept in the family by entail up to 1829, and is the only illustration of the law of primogeniture in this country covering so long a period. By purchase and unentailed inheritance, however, the island has been retained in the hands of the Gardiners since then. The manor house on the island was built in 1774. The island was made a base by the British fleet during the Revolutionary War and the war of 1812.

Mrs. Gardiner was one of the founders and the first Vice President of the original Society of the Colonial Dames of America. She is survived by two sons, Lion Gardiner, now the "thirteenth Lord of the Manor," and Winthrop Gardiner, and two daughters, Mrs. Alexander Coxe, whose husband's estate is near Sevenoaks, Kent, England, and Miss Adele G. Gardiner.

Edward Dodge Clark Dead.

Edward Dodge Clark, once a Chairman of the Richmond County Republican Committee, died yesterday, at the age of 75, at his home, 46 Egbert Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I. He had lived on Staten Island for seventy years. He was an ex-President of the Greater New York Master Plumbers' Association and a member of Tompkins Lodge, No. 471, F. and A. M.

O'Meara Double Funeral.

A double funeral will be held today for Patrick O'Meara, who died of pneumonia on Friday at his residence, 531 Court Street, Brooklyn, and for his wife, Mrs. Nellie O'Meara, who died from the same cause on Saturday. Mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, Brooklyn, and the interment will be in the Holy Cross Cemetery.

George J. Gould Has a Cold.

George J. Gould was suffering from a cold yesterday, and on that account a golf tournament which was to have been played at Georgian Court, Lakewood, was postponed. There was informal playing, however, by the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, among whom are Anthony J. Drexel and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould.

A WAGNER CONCERT.

Philharmonic Gives Varied Program of German Master's Works.

The Philharmonic Society added one more to the number of Wagner concerts that have been given this season by this and other orchestras by devoting its program yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall to the German master. The numbers comprised the Overture to "The Flying Dutchman," the Entrance of the Gods into Walhalla, from "Das Rheingold"; the Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal," the Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde," the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger," the Siegfried Idyll, the Overture to "Tannhäuser," the Preludes to Acts I. and III. of "Lohengrin," and the Ride of the Valkyries from "Die Walküre." That there is public interest in such a program was again demonstrated by the size of the audience which came to hear it.

There was nothing to be observed in the playing of the orchestra essentially different from what it has done before with these familiar numbers. The "Tristan und Isolde" numbers and the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger," which can be considered among the most important of those played, were very well performed, especially the "Tristan" excerpt. Though there were a few slight instances of faulty intonation among the wind instruments, which can be held as nothing worse than bad luck, the number as a whole was performed with a high level of technical excellence and deep emotional significance.

JOSEF HOFMANN SOLOIST.

Novelties at the Metropolitan's Sunday Night Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night there was a slight departure from the usual custom of Sunday night concerts there in the appearance on the program of three novelties: Three pieces for string orchestra, by Victor Herbert; "Saturnale," by Buzzi-Peccia, and an orchestration of Kullak's "Lutzow's Wilde Jagd," by Hermann Dütschke. Josef Hofmann was the special soloist. He played Rubinstein's Concerto in G and a group of pieces by Chopin, Dvorsky, Moszkowski, and Liszt.

The other soloists were Mme. Gadski, who sang "Dich Theure Halle," from "Tannhäuser," and the Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde," and Arthur Middleton, who gave the prologue to "Pagliacci" and an aria from Gounod's "La Reine de Saba." The orchestra played the overture to "The Bartered Bride," besides the novelties.

Of these the most extended was Victor Herbert's composition. The pieces, called respectively "Sunset," "Forget-Me-Not," and "Air de Ballet," were in the composers best vein, flowing, graceful, melodious, and characteristic. Mr. Buzzi-Peccia's composition was vigorous and animated and also pleased the audience.

MALKINS GIVE A RECITAL.

'Cello and Piano Bring Out Musicians' Merits.

Joseph Malkin, 'cellist, assisted by Manfred Malkin, pianist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. The 'cellist's program consisted of Boccherini's Sonata in A and Bach's in C for 'cello alone, and a group of smaller pieces, including a Sarabande and "Fileuse" of his own composition. Manfred Malkin played as a solo number Beethoven's Sonata Appassionata, Op. 57.

The 'cellist played with technical surety, both as to the bow and the fingering. His tone has a somewhat muffled quality which works against brilliant effects even when, as in Francoeur's Rigaudon, arranged by Kreisler, he is playing with all the other attributes of brilliance. In general his work shows solid accomplishment and musicianship, although it is lacking in the direction of imaginaton and vividness. Manfred Malkin's accompaniments were excellent, except at the few times when he was too vehement.

FROHMAN HAS WAR PLAY.

Accepts "The Hyphen" and Will Produce It in Haste.

Charles Frohman has accepted for immediate production a new American play having for its theme a phase of the war as reflected in this country. It is called "The Hyphen," and deals with the activities of German-Americans who attempt to stir up trouble through secret agencies. Justus Miles Forman wrote the play, which is in three acts, with its scenes laid in Pennsylvania.

It is said Mr. Frohman established a new record for himself in accepting the play. He read and accepted the manuscript the day he received it and at once began engaging the company. He then sent for the author and announced his determination to produce the play. Its timeliness and the fact that he wanted Mr. Forman to see it acted before going abroad to fulfill a commission as a war correspondent was responsible for Mr. Frohman's haste.

Former Newspaper Owner Dies.

Hiram Straus, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, died on Saturday in the fifty-ninth year of his age. He was for several years editor and proprietor of The Cleveland Observer and lately President of the Buckeye Brass and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Frances Klein Straus, who is the sister of Milton M. Klein of this city and of J. B. Klein, a lawyer, of Bridgeport, Conn. Interment will be in Bridgeport.

John P. Tracy Dead.

John P. Tracy, a widely known scene builder, who set the stage for race scenes in "Ben-Hur" and in "The Vanderbilt Cup" and other spectacular plays, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had been since Wednesday, when he was taken ill at Daniel's Hotel, Forty-second Street and Ninth Avenue. He was born at Lafayette, Ind., forty-eight years ago, and was a member of the Elks, New York Lodge No. 1.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Nobody Home," the next offering at the little Princess Theatre, will be without a chorus. There will be a group of handsome young women, each with a small part.

The Congregation Path of Life Sisterhood will give its seventh annual theatre party tonight at the Longacre at the performance of "Inside the Lines." Mrs. M. B. Schwarcz and Mrs. M. Hyamson are in charge of the arrangements.

The incidental music, composed by Eric Delamater for "Alice in Wonderland," which will be seen here for the first time tomorrow night in the Booth Theatre, has been arranged for the use of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

A Chorus Girls' Mutual Benefit Association to help needy chorus girls out of work will be formed if the efforts of Hazel Lewis of the "Chin-Chin" company bear fruit. Miss Lewis's idea is to have the more fortunate girls contribute 25 cents a week to a fund for relieving the less fortunate.

The Pollard Opera Company of Australia, an organization of twenty singers, has been engaged by Marcus Loew for his vaudeville circuit.

At their annual ball in the New Amsterdam Opera House Easter Sunday night the stage electricians will introduce some novel lighting effects. Dancers from a number of current attractions have offered to give exhibition dances.

The Friars will have a theatre party tonight at Hammerstein's Victoria in honor of Cecil Cunningham, who will make her first stage appearance since her marriage to Jean Hayez, one of the club's members.

A dance recital will be given by Virginia Janet Mayer, 11 years old, in the Bandbox Theatre on Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the unemployed. A program arranged by Louis Chalif of classic, interpretative and character dances will be given by little Miss Mayer.

We have unusual facilities for the purchase at full value of all sorts of fine jewelry and other valuable property, even though already pledged. Our service is discriminating and intelligent. We suggest that you call or telephone, Bryant 2973.

L. BERGMAN, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

F. W. TAYLOR, EXPERT IN EFFICIENCY, DIES

Engineer Was Originator of Modern Methods of Industrial Management.

REORGANIZED MANY PLANTS

Author and Inventor Held Many Patents and Made a Marked Impress on the Business World.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Frederick Winslow Taylor, originator of the modern scientific management movement, died here today from pneumonia. He was 59 years old, and was a former President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Among his numerous inventions and discoveries was the Taylor-White process of treating modern high-speed tools. He was the author of articles on scientific efficiency, and installed his system in many large industrial establishments.

The writings and lectures of Frederick Winslow Taylor formed the basis for the recent reorganization of methods of handling labor in many of the largest industries in the country. The articles of Mr. Taylor on "Scientific Management" in 1911 had a good deal to do with giving its new, special meaning to the word "efficiency" and making it the watchword which it has become since that time.

One of his leading doctrines which has made a deep impression on business and industry in this country since that time is that a man who proves incompetent at one job should be fitted in where he can give good service, instead of being discharged. His life work was chiefly devoted to the simplification of industrial processes to reduce costs and increase outputs.

Mr. Taylor was born at Germantown, Philadelphia, on March 20, 1856, and was graduated from Stevens Institute of Technology in 1883. He won the doubles championship of the United States at tennis at Newport in 1881. He entered the employ of the Midvale Steel Company at Philadelphia in 1878 and was successively gang boss, assistant foreman, foreman of the machine shop, master mechanic, chief draughtsman, and chief engineer.

In 1889 he began his special work of reorganizing the management of manufacturing establishments. A plant that he made over was made over from top to bottom. He laid out the system from the duties of the boy who carried drinking water to the unskilled laborers to the duties of the President, giving his solution to the problems of shop, office, accounting department and sales department, and emphasizing the necessity for the humane treatment of labor. Some of the big shops into which he introduced his theories of scientific management are the Bethlehem Steel Company, Cramp's Shipbuilding Company, and the Midvale Steel Company.

For his invention of the Taylor-White process of treating modern high-speed tools he received a gold medal from the Paris Exposition of 1900. He had received about 100 patents for various inventions, many of which are in general use.

He was President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1905 and 1906. He was the author of technical books and articles, but is best known by "The Principles of Scientific Management" and "Shop Management," both published in 1911.

GEORGE HOLT YARD.

Descendant of One of Trenton's Founders Dies at Age of 85.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., March 21.—George Holt Yard, who was formerly an iron rail manufacturer in Trenton, and whose grandfather had the first iron furnaces in the United States, manufacturing ordnance for the Continental Army, died of pneumonia this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Anna Devereux, 25 Chestnut Street. He was 85 years old.

In 1851 he married Millicent R. Wilgus of Hamilton Square, N. J., and she survives him, with a son and two daughters—Mahor B. Yard of Maple Shade, N. J.; Mrs. Devereux, and Mrs. Judson S. Hill of Morristown, Tenn.

Recorder Daniel Holbrook.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 21.—Daniel Holbrook, Recorder and Justice of the City of Port Jervis, died at his home, Mountain View Hotel, last night of pneumonia, after four days' illness. He was born in Boston seventy-eight years ago, and was graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1857. He taught school on Randall's Island and at Monticello, N. Y., and came to Port Jervis in 1852 and purchased The Tri-States Union, a Republican newspaper, which he managed and edited until 1869, when he disposed of the plant and engaged in the real estate business. Holbrook Street is named for him. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. S. E. Shafer of Cambridge, Mass.

Farragut Veteran Dies.

William Bourne, an employe of the American Bible Society for more than fifty years, died on Friday at the New York Hospital. He was an Ensign on the Hartford, commanded by Admiral Farragut at Mobile Bay, and in the Atlantic blockading squadron. He was a member of W. G. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., and one of the organizers of the Farragut Association.

Philip Hoffman, Brewer, Dead.

Philip Hoffman, 57 years old, Vice President of the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, died yesterday at his home, 10 East Ninety-third Street. He was Vice President of the Crescent-Star Realty Company and a member of the New York Athletic Club anad the Arion Society.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES W. CARPENTER, 47 years, a railway mail clerk of Syracuse, died yesterday in the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at 309 Park Avenue.

GEORGE L. VANEMBURGH, 84 years old, a dry goods merchant of Plainfield, N. J., for many years, died yesterday at his home on East Second Street. He was one of the founders of Trinity Reformed Church, which yesterday celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary. He was born in Newark and is survived by two sons, Fred M. and H. C. Vanemburgh.

ROBERT BLACKBURN, an inventor, 77 years old, died yesterday in the boarding house of Mrs. Gilbert Ross at 44 Seventh Avenue.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FRANK.—March 16, 194 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank, a son.

GOLDBERG.—March 14, 830 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Goldberg, a daughter.

GOLDSMITH.—March 15, 120 Convent Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldsmith, a son.

HAMBURGER.—March 16, 66 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger, a daughter.

KLEIN.—March 14, 10 Manhattan Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Klein, a son.

NEWWITTER.—March 16, 10 Pinehurst Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Newwitter, a daughter.

Arlington Art Galleries
Now on Free View
Paintings of
The Roman Campagna
Lago Maggiore
England and Wales
by
Onorato Carlandi
of Rome.
274 Madison Avenue
Between 39th and 40th Streets, N. Y.

Engaged.

DICK—POMPAN.—Miss Pompan to Max Dick.

ELLINS—LINDENBERGER.—Myrna Lindenberger to J. L. Ellins.

FUERSTMAN—PRILUKER.—Jenny Priluker to Dr. H. Louis Fuerstman of Newark.

GROSSMAN—FRIEDENBERG.—Gertrude Friedenberg to Morris Grossman of Yonkers, N. Y.

HEIM—HEIDELBERGER.—Lydia Heidelberger to Siegfried W. Heim.

HIRSCH—NATHAN.—Essie Nathan to Henry Hirsch.

JACOBS—WALLACE.—Hazel Wallace to Harry M. Jacobs.

JOSEPH—SCHMIDT.—Sadie Schmidt to Charles Joseph.

KRAUSHAAR—BARUTH.—Rosalind S Baruth to Meyer Kraushaar.

KURZ—GOOD.—Elsie Good to George M. Kurz.

LESSER—LEWIS.—Etta Lewis to Jules Lesser.

LEWENTHAL—LONDON.—Gertrude R. London to Myron Lewenthal.

LEWIS—HIRSHBAUM.—Lillian Hirshbaum to Arthur L. Lewis.

MORGENSTERN—SIEGEL.—Sadie B. Siegel to Morris Morgenstern.

PEYSER—COHN.—Pauline Cohn to Philip Peyser, Jr.

PICK—EPPSTEIN.—Alva Eppstein to William D. Pick.

ROSENTHAL—MONNESS.—Helen Monness to Charles S. Rosenthal.

SCHECTMAN—HARRIS.—Mabel Harris to Abram B. Schectman.

SCHWARTZMAN—DAHLMAN.—Zelma Dahlman to Dudley Schwartzman.

SIMPSON—ROSENBERG.—Lillian Rosenberg to William H. Simpson.

SMALL—WERBELOVSKY.—Rose Werbelovsky to Samuel Small.

ZIRINSKY—LEVY.—Birdie Levy to Lou J. Zirinsky.

Married.

HARLIB—SAMUELSON.—March 17, Essie Samuelson to Isador Harlib.

HATTENBACH—HARRIS.—March 14, Bertha Harris to Benjamin Hattenbach.

LEVY—NORTH.—March 16, Edith North to Dr. Ellis Levy.

MOSES—REISER.—March 18, Sylvia Reiser to Samuel Moses.

PARADISE—SMITH.—March 15, Rose Smith to Harry H. Paradise.

QUITTNER—SUSSMAN.—March 16, Estelle Sussman to Julien L. Quittner.

ROSENFELD—HORR.—March 14, Rose Horr to Herman Rosenfeld.

Died.

BAXTER.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, Herbert W., son of George S. and Emmeline C. Baxter and husband of Alice Jones Baxter, in the 35th year of his age. Funeral services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, March 22, at 11 A. M.

BECHT.—On Saturday, March 20, Amelia Victoria, widow of Christian Becht, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, 169 Warren St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 23, at 2 o'clock.

BLACK.—On Sunday morning, March 21, 1915, Alice Greenleaf Hazen, wife of Charles C. Black, daughter of Melzar F. Hazen and the late Emma C. Hazen, in the 55th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her home, 80 Gifford Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, March 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

BLOODGOOD.—At Newark, N. J., Saturday, March 20, 1915, William H., husband of the late Sarah J. Bloodgood, in his 74th year. Funeral service at his home, 84 North 9th St., on Tuesday, March 23, at 2 P. M. Member of Co. F, 28th Regiment N. J. V.

BOURNE.—William Bourne died March 19 in New York Hospital of stomach trouble. He served as Ensign on the Hartford under Admiral Farragut at Mobile Bay and the South Atlantic Blockade Squadron. He was an active member of the W. G. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., New York City, and the Farragut Association, organized in 1867. He was employed by the American Bible Society for over fifty years. His life was full of service to the many with whom he came in contact.

BRADLEY.—On Saturday, March 20, 1915, Bertha P., beloved wife of Henry Bradley, 48 First Place, Brooklyn. Services at residence Tuesday at 1 P. M.

CADY.—Entered into rest, Saturday morning, March 20, 1915, Emma Bulkley Cady, beloved wife of J. Cleveland Cady. Funeral service at Brick Presbyterian Church, corner 5th Av. and 37th St., Monday, March 22, at 3:30 P. M.

CAREY.—On Saturday morning, March 20, John S. Carey, father of John A., Thomas F., and Joseph J. Carey. Funeral from residence, 230 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, Monday morning, March 22, 9:30 o'clock; thence to Church of St. John the Baptist, Willoughby and Lewis Avs., where solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CAREY.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of John S. Carey at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Willoughby and Lewis Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 9:30 Monday, March 22, 1915.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

CAREY.—John S. Carey. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late John S. Carey at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Willoughby and Lewis Avs., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. today.
VICTOR HERBERT, President.

CLEMENTS.—At Helena, Ark., March 19, 1915, Laura Jones, wife of Williston R. Clements and daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Jones.

COWEN.—March 21, Mrs. Ellen Cowen, at her residence, 220 East 61st St. Funeral Tuesday, March 23, at 9:30 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—Thursday, March 18, 1915, at her home, 602 West 157th St., Mary Frances Davidson, wife of Frank J. Davidson and mother of Claire H. Davidson. Solemn mass of requiem at Church St. Catherine of Genoa, West 153d St., near Broadway, Monday morning, March 22, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DE CAMP.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, March 21, Anna De Camp, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services from her late home, the residence of C. Wilbur Sandford, 188 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 4 P. M.

DELANO.—On Sunday, March 21, 1915, at her home in Yonkers, Florence Brasher Delano, in the 35th year of her age. Funeral services on Tuesday, March 23, at 1:30 P. M., at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., New York City. Interment at convenience of family.

DODGE.—At New Rochelle, March 18, 1915, Mary F., wife of George F. Dodge, in her 72d year. Funeral services at her home, 5 Elm St., New Rochelle, on Monday, March 22, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Beverly, Mass.

DOLAN.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James J. Gegan, 1,448 East 8th St., near Avenue O, Brooklyn, Elizabeth Breheny, widow of Thomas Dolan and mother of Mrs. Edward Mandel and Mrs. James J. Gegan. Funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, March 23, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Brendan's Church, Avenue O and East 12th St., Brooklyn, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers.

ELLARD.—On Saturday, March 20, after long suffering, Albert B., only beloved son of Albert H. and Florence L. Ellard, in his 28th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 665 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, March 23, at 8:30 P. M.

FERGUSON.—Julius Morton Ferguson at his late residence, 610 Riverside Drive. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday, March 23.

GARDINER.—Elizabeth Coralie, widow of the late John Lyon Gardiner of Gardiner's Island, suddenly, on March 20, in her 64th year of her age. Interment at Gardiner's Island.

GRIFFIN.—At White Plains, N. Y., March 21, 1915, George Appleton Griffin, Jr., in his 16th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence, 151 Waller Av., Monday, March 22, at 3 P. M. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

GUNNING.—Alexander Patterson, on March 20, 1915, aged 59 years, formerly of South Orange, N. J. Funeral services will be held [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] University Heights, Bronx, on Monday, March 22, at [illegible] Interment at convenience of family.

HARRISON.—At Montclair, N. J., March 21, 1915, Nathan Harrison, in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Valley Road and [illegible] Place, Wednesday, March 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

HITCHCOCK.—Hope, the youngest daughter of William F. and the late Rebecca Hitchcock, at her residence, 131 W. 67th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HONE.—On Sunday, March 21, 1915, John, son of the late John and Jane Perry Hone and husband of Maria Cadwalader Hone, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at Saint George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, Tuesday, March 23, at 11:15 A. M. Interment at Morristown, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

HONE.—Headquarters the Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York; the Military Society, War of 1812; armory, Thirty-fourth St. and Park Av., New York, March 21, 1915. With profound sorrow announcement is made of the death on Saturday, March 20, 1915, of John Hone, Lieut. Colonel-Vice Commandant the Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York, Vice President and Director the Military Society of the War of 1812. Served with the Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Militia Infantry, in defense of Washington, War of 1861-65. The members of this corps and society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, Tuesday morning, March 23, at 11:30 o'clock.
ASA BIRD GARDINER,
Colonel Commandant-Secretary.
CHARLES ELLIOTT WARREN,
Major-Secretary.

JONES.—On March 19, 1915, at Hotel St. Andrew, New York City, Sarah, widow of William Edward Jones, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., on Monday, March 22, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Memorial Cemetery, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

JONES.—Hewlett Family of America, Inc., Office of the Secretary, 101 Wall St., Manhattan, New York: We announce with much regret the death of Mrs. William Edward Jones, (Sarah Hewlett,) in her 79th year, and request that as many as possible of our members attend the funeral.
WALTER JONES HEWLETT, President.
GEORGE HEWLETT, Secretary.

JONES.—On March 21, 1915, Henry Walbank Jones, M. D., formerly of Houghton, Mich. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Baggaley, Short Hills, N. J., Tuesday, March 23, at 2 P. M.

KEHRL.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Henry L. Kehrl. Funeral service at her home, 265 6th Av., Newark, N. J., March 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. J. Herbert Reid.

KEPPLER.—On Saturday, March 20, 1915, at his late residence, 436 Union Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Charles F. Keppler, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral private.

LETTS.—Maude A. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.,) Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

LEVY.—Suddenly, Daniel, beloved husband of Margery, son of late Meyer and Minna Levy, brother of Mrs. S. Schwarzschild, Mrs. M. Well, Mrs. C. Furth, Sol, Lem, Sam, Eli, and Max. Funeral 10 A. M. Monday, March 22, from his late residence, 1,503 Lamont St., Washington, D. C.

MACHOLDT.—Sunday, March 21, Francis Macholdt. Services Monday, 3 o'clock, 545 East 86th St. Interment private at Woodlawn.

MENKE.—Lisbeth, daughter of Elsa and William Menke, Sunday, March 21, 1915, at Scarsdale, N. Y. Funeral at convenience of family.

McLAUGHLIN.—Sunday, March 21, 1915, Rose McLaughlin, widow of Capt. William McLaughlin. Funeral service at her late home, 241 West 12th St., Tuesday evening, March 23, 8:30 o'clock.

OXLEY.—Anna Marie, beloved wife of Edward Oxley, at her residence, 226 New York Av., at 5 A. M., March 20, 1915. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, 5th Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 23, 2 P. M.

RAWLINGS.—Edward R., husband of Winnie Brooks and son of Carrol C. and Ida E. Rawlings, suddenly, Friday, March 19, at Elizabeth, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, 30 King St., Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, March 22, at 1:30 P. M. Burial at Bound Brook (N. J.) Cemetery at 3:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Elizabeth on arrival of train leaving Hudson Terminal at 12:30 and 12:37.

RICH.—Adolph, on March 20, 1915, beloved husband of Cecilia, father of Mrs. M. G. Levy, Mrs. Jacob Nast, and Mrs. J. B. Sammet. Funeral services on Monday, March 22, at 10 A. M., from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. G. Levy, 151 Stratford Road, Brooklyn.

RIDDLE.—On Friday, March 19, 1915, Florence Applegate, widow of the late William Riddle, Jr., in her 64th year. Funeral services at Toms River, N. J., on Monday, March 22, at 2:30 P. M.

ROBERTSON.—At Lynbrook, L. I., suddenly, on March 20, James Frank, beloved husband of Florence Robertson. Funeral services at his late residence, 14 Niemann Av., Lynbrook, L. I., Monday evening, March 22 7:30 o'clock.

RUST.—At his late residence, Hotel Hargrave, Manhattan, on Saturday, March 20, 1915, Louis Henry Rust, in his 70th year. Funeral services at residence of his brother, Christian F. Rust, 46 Rugby Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Monday, March 22, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SANGER.—Frank M. Sanger, on March 20, 1915, in his 60th year. Funeral services on Tuesday, March 23, at his late residence, Norwalk, Conn., at 4 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 2:04 P. M.

SANGER.—On Saturday, March 20, at her late residence, Fanny Gregory, widow of Charles de Bost Sanger. Funeral private.

SCHOONMAKER.—At Montclair, N. J., entered into rest, Saturday, March 20, 1915, Gertrude, widow of Nicholas Schoonmaker, in the 90th year of her age. Services at her late residence, 81 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, March 23, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken via D., L. & W. R. R., at 2:28 P. M. Carriages in waiting.

SHUTE.—On March 18, in Washington, D. C., Martha A. Hastings, wife of the late William Shute of New York, mother of Martha W. Shute and Mrs. Frank W. Larom. Interment Sunday, Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown. Washington papers please copy.

SLOANE.—At Aiken, S. C., on March 19, in his 73d year, William Douglas Sloane. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church Tuesday, March 23, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SLOANE.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of William Douglas Sloane, (8th Company,) St. Bartholomew's Church, on Tuesday, March 23d, at 10 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, Pres.

STEVENS.—At Sanwood, N. J., on Sunday, March 21, 1915, John Hanson, beloved husband of Florence Thomas Stevens, in his 70th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Hamilton, (Ontario,) papers please copy.

STRAUS.—At Cleveland, Ohio, March 20, Hiram, beloved husband of Frances Klein Straus. Funeral services Monday morning, at B'nai Israel Chapel, Bridgeport, Conn., upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central at 10:02 A. M.

TALCOTT.—Frank Vanderbilt Crawford, beloved wife of James Frederick Talcott, and daughter of Robert Leighton Crawford and Julia Lake Crawford. Services on Monday morning at St. Bartholomew's Church at 10:30.

TRACY.—After a short illness, John P., brother of Frank and George Tracy. Remains can be viewed at St. Vincent's Hospital, West 11th St., after 2 P. M., Monday. Interment Lafayette, Ind. Lafayette (Ind.) papers please copy.

TARSONS.—Charles Dayton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Tarsons, died at his home, Easthampton, L. I., on Sunday, March 21, age 30 years, 15 days.

VAN DEVENTER.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday, March 21, 1915, Emeline S., daughter of the late John and Eliza Van Deventer of New York City, aged 78 years. Funeral private from the residence of her nephew, John H. Van Deventer, 7 Philipse Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, at 1:30 P. M. Nyack, N. Y., papers please copy.

VAN HOUTEN.—Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend funeral ceremonies of our late brother Erskine Van Houten at 5 Willow Place, Mount Vernon, [illegible] A. M.
[illegible], Master.
GEORGE W. HALL, Secretary.

WATERBURY.—At Stamford, Conn., Saturday, March 20, 1915, Emma F., wife of Ferris Waterbury. Funeral services will be held at the Baptist Church, Monday, at 3:30 o'clock.

WEISS.—On March 20, in her 64th year, [illegible] Weiss, beloved wife of the late Adolph Weiss. Relatives and friends, also members of [illegible] Lodge, No. 1, U. O. T. S., [illegible] Grand [illegible], are invited to attend funeral services from [illegible] between [illegible] March [illegible] Interment at Linden Hill [illegible]

WOOD.—At East Orange, N. J., on March 20, 1915, [illegible] Wood, in her [illegible] year, youngest daughter of William and Charlotte Paton Wood. [illegible] Services at [illegible] Tuesday, March 23, at 2 o'clock.

CHARITIES.

A LOAN EXHIBITION OF 50 MASTERPIECES IN THE GALLERY OF THE LATE
BENJAMIN ALTMAN
1 WEST FIFTIETH STREET
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE SECOURS NATIONAL
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24TH, AT 2 P. M.
ENTRANCE FEE FIVE DOLLARS
SUCCEEDING DAYS FROM 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
ENTRANCE FEE ONE DOLLAR

Died.

ADAMS.—Abigail A., 551 West 169th St., March 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ARMSTRONG.—Margaret, 82 Charles St., March 19, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BADGER.—Oren W., 150 West 13th St., March 19, aged 69. Funeral private.

BORNE.—Charles, 124 West 90th St., March 20, aged 30. Funeral service today.

BOWRNE.—William, March 19, aged 70. Funeral 223 8th Av.; private.

DONEGAN.—Thomas, 320 East 46th St., March 19. Funeral today.

DONNELLY.—Michael, 132 West 71st St., March 20. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

DUFFY.—James, 312 West 57th St., March 19. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FIEDLER.—Charlotte, 124 West 130th St., March 20, aged 71. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FRANCIS.—Edward, 4,282 Park Av., March 20. Funeral service today.

GOLDEN.—Lillian A., 1,734 Lexington Av., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAFFNER.—Frances E., 45 Perry St., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

HANCKE.—Maria A., 540 Fordham Rd. East, March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HARDY.—Annie C., 201 West 101st St., March 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HENNING.—Henry W., 456 East 182d St., March 19, aged 51.

HENSHAW.—Alfred, 204 East 21st St., March 20, aged 41. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HERMAN.—Meyer, 349 East 29th St., March 20, aged 52.

HOLTON.—Edward, 324 West 18th St., March 20. Funeral notice later.

HUTCHINSON.—Andrew, March 20, aged 74.

KNOBLAUCH.—Sophie, 340 West 86th St., March 19.

KRASNOGOMSKI.—Max, 333 East 30th St., March 20, aged 8 months.

LISCKE.—Marie, 541 East 144th St., March 20, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

METZ.—Florence, March 20, aged 51. Funeral 223 8th Av.

MITCHELL.—Anna, 424 East 16th St., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Thomas, 375 Cherry St., March 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M. Funeral 171 8th Av.

MORRISSEY.—James, 403 East 29th St., March 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NETT.—Margaret, 2,337 Webster Av., Bronx, March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1 A. M.

NILSSON.—Peter, 1,200 Lexington Av., March 20. Funeral private.

NORTON.—Mary, 284 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, March 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

O'BEIRNE.—Elizabeth, 1,493 Amsterdam Av., March 19. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

PECK.—George W., 1,061 St. Nicholas Av., March 22. Funeral service today.

PFEIFF.—Henry E., 1,562 3d Av., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REUSS.—Kunigunda, 10 West 100th St., March 20. Funeral private.

ROBERTSON.—Alexander, 272 West 141st St., March 20, aged 94.

ROSENSTOCK.—Regina, 1,584 1st Av., March 19, aged 87.

SCHWARZWALD.—Abraham, 3,905 Broadway, March 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SEIBERT.—Kunigunda R., 10 West 100th St., March 20, aged 79. Funeral private.

STRAUT.—Mary H., 96 Jane St., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Thomas, March 20, aged 53. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today.

TIENKEN.—Charles H., 1,017 Tremont Av., Bronx, March 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VON SCHNEHEN.—Otto, 442 East 9th St., March 19, aged 47.

WRIGHT.—Charles, 108 East 71st St., March 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLGAIER.—Mary, 112 Hamburg Av., March 19, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BEASLEY.—Thomas, St. Catharine's Hospital, March 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BELL.—Elizabeth, 353 7th Av., March 20, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRECKLE.—Elizabeth, 1,074 Bedford Av., March 20.

COLLINS.—Margaret, 189 Essex St., March 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CURRAN.—Honorah, 892 Clarkson St., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Dennis J., Kings County Hospital, March 19, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow.

GOULD.—Ottilie, Lutheran Hospital, March 19.

HESLER.—William, 9,405 Hamilton Av., March 19.

HOGAN.—Frances, Kings County Hospital, March 20, aged 65.

HORAN.—James S., 1,774 East 13th St., March 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Pauline, 79 Etna St., March 19. Funeral today.

KEISER.—Charles, 239 Stockholm St., March 20, aged 88. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KNAUTH.—Louise, 1,204 Wyckoff St., March 20, aged 75.

LYNG.—John E., 117 Irving Av., March 19.

McCAFFREY.—Joseph H., 165 Patchen Av., March 20.

MANINI.—Isabelle, St. Peter's Hospital, March 19. Funeral today.

O'FLAHERTY.—James, 211 Madison St., March 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PHELAN.—Mary, 369 Broadway, March 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHULTZ.—Margaret, 351 78th St., March 20, aged 48.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

BODLEY.—James, 800 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 19.

BRENNEN.—William, 223 Erie St., Jersey City, March 20, aged 18 months.

DAVIS.—Lucy, 29 Atlantic Av., Jersey City, March 19.

WILSON.—Mary, 40 Hutton St., Jersey City, March 20, aged 58.

Long Island.

BRUEHL.—Martin, Maspeth, March 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—John, Woodhaven, March 19, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

RUSSELL.—Frederick, Tarrytown, March 20, aged 60. Funeral service today.

SEERY.—B., 237 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, March 20. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

ABRAHAMS.—Miriam, in memory of; died March 23, 1898.

BLABER.—William F., mass, St. Ambrose's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

COHN.—Meyer P., unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, March 28, 3 P. M.

DECKINGER.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, March 28, 3 P. M.

DOLAN.—John, mass, St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, April 4, 9:30 A. M.

GERMANN.—Minnie, in memory of; died March 22, 1914.

HEELAN.—Thomas F., mass, Sacred Heart Church, March 24, 9 A. M.

HEINE.—Bessie, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, March 28, 11 A. M.

KUHNLE.—Max W. A., in memory of; died March 24, 1895.

MAGUIRE.—Tom, in memory of; died March 22, 1914.

MASON.—Edward A., in memory of; died March 22, 1910.

O'HARE.—Bridget, in memory of; died March 22, 1914.

OSSUSKY.—Hyman, in memory of; died March 22, 1910.

REGAN.—Nell, in memory of; died March 22, 1912.

SHEEDY.—Sarah, mass, St. Brigid's Church, Brooklyn, today.

WOLFF.—William, in memory of; died March 22, 1906.

WYNNE.—Thomas, in memory of; died March 31, 1914.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CHARITIES.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York

PEACE PLAN FOR BASEBALL PLAYERS---SWIMMING---ATHLETICS---TENNIS---BOXING---TURF

BASEBALL PEACE IS FULTZ'S PLEA

Head of Players' Fraternity Says War Means Ruination of the Minor Leagues.

A strong plea for peace in the baseball war was made yesterday by David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, in which he deplored the present strife as an irreparable injury to the game and advocated a speedy settlement, even if all the parties concerned had to swallow their pride to bring it about. Fultz says that the war is bringing about a vital injury to an innocent party in the strife—the minor league player. The minors did nothing to bring about the war and if the present state of affairs is not remedied, it will mean, practically, the ruination of the minor leagues.

As Fultz is the mouthpiece of an organization which includes nearly all the players in the major leagues and the Class A A leagues this suggestion for peace means much. The ball players are awakening to the fact that eventually they will be the real sufferers and if the war is carried on indefinitely, they will face a state of affairs where their value in the baseball market will be much less than it is now.

The head of the Players' Fraternity advocates a board of arbitration to bring about peace, with the power to settle territorial rights and rights to players. And he also advocates that this peace commission outline a broader principle for the government of the national game in the future.

"If the guardians of the game of baseball," said Mr. Fultz yesterday, "that is the National, American and Federal Leagues, wish to rescue the sport from irreparable injury, they will conclude peace without further delay, no matter if each side must swallow a little pride in doing so. These three leagues are well backed and could no doubt go on fighting indefinitely, but the minor league conditions are so serious that many players and many clubs will this year be unable to pay expenses.

"There will be hundreds and hundreds of minor league players working at cuts of from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. in their last year's salaries. Two hundred dollars a month will be a good minor league salary this season, and the season will probably last only a little over five months, the game is paying these men hardly a living wage.

"This situation," continued Mr. Fultz, "has been brought about entirely by the war with the Federal League and the unfortunate part is, that those who are the most vitally injured have done nothing to cause the war and are powerless to bring it to a conclusion. If these conditions keep up another year, many of the more intelligent and capable players in the minors will retire from baseball for good and will look to some other field for a livlihood.

"It is absolutely out of the question to expect baseball to be run without a supreme organization, and we do not understand that even the Federal League, which is now attempting to dissolve the national agreement, has any such expectation. The national agreement contains some bad provisions, but, when framed it was unquestionably a long step in the right direction. Baseball cannot exist indefinitely where there is unrestricted competition, and, unless these two warring factions soon act accordingly the public will get the idea that they are in baseball far more to further what they deem to be their own interests than they are for the good of the game.

"If they cannot reach an agreement among themselves, let them appoint a board of arbitrators, with power to settle territorial rights and the rights to players. Let this board also have power to outline the broad principles which should govern baseball in the future and the composition of a future governing body which should contain a substantial representation from the minor leagues, the players and the public, acting through the Baseball Writers' Association. Such an agreement would stand approved by the courts, the players, and the public, would free the game from warranted criticism and would launch it upon an era of prosepity such as it has never before known."

BILL TAMM INJURED.

Promising Yankee Recruit Hurts Shoulder in Basket Ball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—The usual Sunday quietness marked the Yankee camp here today, though the weather at noon was just the sort that Manager Donovan likes for a good workout at the ball park. Lounging about the hotel, walks through the various parks, and automobile riding were the most popular pastimes for the athletes. The hospital list has been noticeably increased during the past few days, but in no instance is the ailment serious. Bill Tamm, the New York boy, is nursing a very sore shoulder, the soreness being due partly to baseball and partly to basket ball.

Paddy Baumann and Roger Peckinpaugh are also on the ailing list. Baumann's throwing arm is giving him trouble, and Peckinpaugh is carrying around a finger that has grown to twice its normal size. He was unable to play against Savannah, but expects to be back in his position when the two teams line up for the game here Wednesday.

Manager Donovan is much pleased with the showing of his team in the opening exhibition game. A year ago the Yanks proved easy for all the minor league teams in Texas during the exhibition season, all the games being marked by light hitting and lighter scoring. There was plenty of both in the 1915 opener. Steady batting practice is the schedule for the next two days here, and no practice games will be played previous to Wednesday's contest with Savannah. The regulars will leave here Friday for Daytona, returning on the following Wednesday for four days before hitting the trail northward.

White Sox Break Even.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The Chicago Americans broke even today in two games with San Francisco and Oakland of the Pacific Coast League, losing to San Francisco, 4 to 3, and defeating Oakland, 4 to 1. Scores:

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	4	8	2
Chicago	3	11	3

Batteries—Fanning and Schmidt; Scott and Schalk, Mayer.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	6	1
Oakland	1	7	2

Batteries—Russell and Mayer, Klawitter, Ables and Elliott.

Cleveland Takes Ten-Inning Game.

DALLAS, Texas, March 21.—The Cleveland Americans defeated the local Texas League team here today, 10 to 8, in a ten-inning game. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	10	10	3
Dallas	8	15	3

Batteries—Coumbe, Horstad, O'Neill, Billings, and Brady; Weller, Dunn, and Mullin.

BROOKLYN TEAM RALLIES.

Dodger Batsmen Tie Athletics in Sixth Inning and Then Win, 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 21.—For six innings the Athletics looked the winners in this afternoon's contest. Up to this point the Superbas had only made one hit off Pennock, a single by Zimmerman. In this inning they reached Pennock and tied the score, finally winning in the eighth by a score of 5 to 4.

Brown, Smith and Appleton, all Dodger recruits, were thrown into the fray, and of the three Appleton looked the best. In the sixth innnig hits by Miller, Cutshaw and Wheat, and a sacrifice were responsible for the tieing of the score. Wheat's drive was for three bases. The other pair of tallies were made in the eighth on singles by Schultz, Cutshaw and Wheat, along with a fine exhibition of the squeeze play by Myers and Wheat.

The Athletics' one big inning was the sixth, when they scored a pair of tallies on Bostick's single. Their last run was a homer made by Thompson in the ninth inning. Umpire Klem came mighty near banishing several of the Athletic players from the bench for their remarks. Ever since the overwhelming defeat of last Friday, the American League champions have been after Klem. After tomorrow's game with the Athletics the Cuban Stars will play a four-game series here. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'tz, 3b.	3	2	2	2	4
D'bert, 1b.	2	0	0	13	1
C'ts'w, 2b.	3	2	2	4	3
Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Myers, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Getz, ss..	4	0	0	1	3
Zim'n, rf.	2	0	1	2	0
Miller, c..	3	1	1	2	2
Brown, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Egan ..	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, p..	0	0	0	0	2
†Hummel.	1	0	0	0	0
Ap'ton, p..	1	0	0	0	1
Total..	27	5	8	27	16

ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'pson, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Oldr'g, lf..	5	0	1	0	0
Walsh, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Str'nk, 1b.	4	1	0	11	1
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	3	3
Bost'k, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
Crane, 2b.	2	0	0	3	2
Lapp, c..	3	0	0	1	3
Pen'k, p..	3	0	0	0	2
Voltz, p..	1	0	0	0	1
Total..	31	4	6	24	14

Errors—Bostick, Crane, Cutshaw.
*Batted for Brown in the third inning.
†Batted for Smith in the sixth inning.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 .—5
Athletics ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—4

Home run—Thompson. Three-base hits—Barry, Wheat. First base on errors—Athletics, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Athletics, 8; Brooklyn, 4. Double plays—Crane, Barry, and Strunk; Schultz and Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Crane, Daubert, Myers, Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Bostick, Crane, Schultz. Hits—Off Pennock, 5 in six innings; off Voltz, 3 in two innings; off Brown, 2 in three innings; off Smith, 2 in three innings; off Appleton, 2 in three innings. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Smith, 2; off Pennock, 3; off Appleton, 2. Struck out—By Voltz, 1. Wild pitch—Brown. Balk—Smith. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Pfeffer.

MARQUARD BATTED HARD.

Rube Relieved by Stroud and Giants' Colts Are Saved from Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 21.—Marquard was in very poor form to start the game here today between the Giants' Colts and the Waco team. Rube was hit for nine solid drives in the five innings he pitched, and when he was relieved by Stroud Waco was in the lead 6 to 4. Stroud allowed Waco but one hit and no runs.

Murray did the best batting for the Giants with a double, a triple and a home run. James also got a home run. The visitors tied the score in the sixth inning and won out handily in the seventh. The score by innings:

R. H. E.
Waco....... 3 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—6 10 3
Colts....... 1 0 2 0 1 2 3 0 ..—9 10 0

Batteries—Waco, Donalds, Sage, Reilly, and Walters; Colts, Marquard, Stroud, and Johnson. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Spencer.

Home Run for Ty Cobb.

MOBILE, Ala., March 21.—The Detroit Americans defeated Mobile again today, 5 to 2. Cobb hit a home run and single. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	5	6	2
Mobile	2	7	5

Batteries—Boland, Ledbetter, and Peters; Gudger, Harkins, Townsend, and Schmidt.

Cincinnati Blanks New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 21.—The Cincinnati Nationals won from the New Orleans Club of the Southern Association, 5 to 0, here today. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	5	8	3
New Orleans	0	6	2

Batteries—Douglas, Schneider, and Clarke; Dooin, Weaver, Smythe, Bagby, and Higgins.

Del Howard Reports to Brookfeds.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 21.—Del Howard, a member of the Lawrence Club of the New England League last season, reported to Manager Magee of the Brookfeds tonight. Howard plays both infield and outfield, but Manager Magee will probably groom him for short, inasmuch as the manager is not altogether satisfied with the showing of Halt or Ganier at that position. The battery men were the only ones to do any work today. Nick Cullop was not able to respond to the call, because his severe cold has yet to show improvement.

JAMAICA NEARLY READY.

Metropolitan Jockey Club Course Rapidly Being Put Into Shape.

Between forty and fifty men are at work on the Jamaica racetrack and grandstand at present, whipping that racing plant into condition for the reopening of the Metropolitan Jockey Club course next June for its first meeting in five years. Rufus H. Brown, the contractor, has found the track and buildings in much better shape than was anticipated, and the task of placing the plant in shape for staging the thoroughbred sport will not be nearly as difficult as thought at first.

Altogether there are twenty-one stables at the track, in each of which there are twenty-two stalls. Thus, 462 horses can be taken care of under the present conditions, and the buildings are virtually as good as when first built.

The Jamaica track is ideally situated for the horsemen, being midway between Belmont Park and Aqueduct. The track proper is an excellent one, and it can readily be put into shape for racing.

Secretary Walter C. Edwards, who is also general manager of the Metropolitan Jockey Club plant, recently visited the track and expressed himself as highly pleased with the progress of the work.

TO TRAIN FOR PENN.

Yale Oarsmen Will Begin Active Work for Opening Race.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 21.—The Yale crews will commence active training tomorrow for the race with the University of Pennsylvania on the Schuylkill River on April 3, it was announced tonight. Twenty oarsmen have been selected for the training table.

Coach Nickalls plans a series of races between the first and second boats this week. M. A. Abbott, coach of the Groton School oarsmen, who saw the race, said the Yale crews were much further advanced in form than a year ago.

SPRING PICKING FOR THE GIANTS

McGraw's Team Trounces San Antonio, 11 to 0—Easy Victory for Second Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 21.—Up to today the Giants had not had any soft picking this Spring, but this afternoon the adversary was easy. The Giants defeated the Bronchos 11 to 0. It was too cold for almost anything, except to hug a radiator. There being no radiators at the ball park to hug those players who were not on the field had to hug one another on the bench.

The Giants were as glad as everybody else when the game was over, but in the chilly blasts they performed well, though their hearts may not have been in the work. They hit well and enjoyed a base-running riot. Running bases helped them to keep warm, and they thrived in that pursuit because of the slow delivery of Pitcher Davenport, and the poor throwing of Catcher Haunstein. They purloined an even dozen bases, and seven men took part in the rampant larceny. They worked delayed and double steals, and every other sort known to modern science.

The Bronchos never had a chance to score. With two on bases in the second inning Larry Doyle flipped a home run over the right-field fence, and in the fifth heavy hitting by the Giants and liberal booting by the Bronchos piled up five more runs. Every one of the eleven Giants engaged helped himself to a hit or more.

Jim Thorpe, who is showing more and more finish as an outfielder, handled wind-twisted fly balls neatly, and the Giants were strong throughout in defense, barring two errors due to carelessness or frigidity. The Giants returned to Marlin tonight. The score:

GIANTS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Besc'r, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b..	5	1	3	5	2
Lob't, 3b..	5	0	1	1	1
Fl'c'r, ss.	5	1	2	2	4
Merkle, 1b.	5	2	2	8	1
S'gr's, lf.	6	2	1	1	0
Thorpe, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
Smith, c..	2	2	1	1	2
Schupp, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Schau'r, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Meyers, c.	2	1	1	4	0
Total..	42	11	15	27	12

SAN ANTONIO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bag'n, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Allen, rf..	4	0	2	1	0
Nich'n, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
S'd'cor, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Bal'ti, ss..	3	0	1	2	5
Kna'pp, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2
M'M'n., 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Hau'st'n, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Burch, c..	2	0	1	1	1
Dav'p't, p.	1	0	0	0	3
*Stewart..	1	0	0	0	0
Crabble, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Balegi ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	32	0	5	27	18

*Batted for Davenport in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Crabble in the ninth inning.

New York ....0 4 0 0 5 1 0 0 1—11
San Antonio ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Errors—Doyle, Schupp, Snedecor, Knaupp, (2,) McMahon.

First base on errors—New York, 3; San Antonio, 2. Left on bases—New York, 12; San Antonio, 9. First base on balls—Off Schauer, 3; off Schupp, 1; off Davenport, 4; off Crabble, 3. Struck out—By Schauer, 1; by Schupp, 4; by Crabble, 1. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Schauer. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2,) Doyle, (2,) Fletcher, Merkle. Hit by pitched ball—By Crabble, (Smith.) Hits—Off Schauer, 2 in five innings; off Schupp, 3 in four innings; off Davenport, 10 in five innings; off Crabble, 5 in four innings. Umpire—Mr. McCafferty. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Good Scores at Larchmont.

Twelve shooters faced the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday and, considering the handicap of a high wind that deflected the clay birds continually, the scores returned were excellent. "Danny" McMahon, besides winning the fifteen-"bird" scratch contest with a score of 14, also won the leg for the Monthly Cup, breaking 24 on his handicap of one, and his scratch score of 111 made him high gun for the day. R. L. Potts was the winner of the ten-bird scratch event with a full score. Six tied in the shoot for the take home trophy, all with full scores of 25, and Young Spotts won the prize after two shoot-offs. In the special match E. Locatelle, with a full score of 25 on his handicap of six, proved the winner, and the leg for the Accumulation Cup was won by G. W. Lembeck, with a full score. T. Lenane, Jr., captured the 100-bird handicap prize with a score of 95 on his handicap of 17.

Manhasset Bay Y. C. Shoot.

H. L. Hoyt, Jr., showed the best form at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club traps yesterday for, despite the strong westerly wind, he rolled up a scratch score of 87 out of his possible 100, which gave him the high-gun prize for the day. He also captured the take home trophy, in which he broke 46 blue rocks out of 50 on his handicap of 2. Waldo Grose won the leg for the Monthly Cup with 23 breaks and the leg for the Yearly Cup went to F. L. Richards with a full score of 25. Two new sets of traps were installed yesterday and the entire system has been overhauled for the big interclub shoot of next Saturday.

Ogden Captures Four Prizes.

W. B. Ogden captured four of the six prizes at the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday. Besides qualifying as high scratch man of the day, with a score of 80 out of his 100 "birds," he was the winner of the 10-"bird" scratch event. He also won the take home trophy after a shoot-off with B. R. Stoddard and the leg for the Monthly Cup with a score of 23. The high gun handicap prize went to A. E. Eldridge with 90 as his total on a handicap of 18, and he also captured the 15-"bird" scratch prize by breaking all but one of his clay birds. G. P. Granbery won the leg for the Accumulation Cup and C. C. Moore, shooting from 21 yards, won the distance handicap with 21 breaks.

W. T. Cox Wins Trowe Trophy.

W. T. Cox won the 100 target handicap for the C. S. Trowe Trophy at the Knollwood Country Club shoot at White Plains yesterday. In the event he was tied with E. T. Fox, but won in the shoot-off, 20 to 19. The Monthly Cup event was won by E. T. Fox with a score of 40, 2—42, while the Season's Cup event was won by W. H. Merrill with a score of 31, 9—40. The scores were as follows:

C. S. Trowe Trophy, 100 Targets, Handicap.—W. T. Cox, 51, 24—75; E. T. Fox, 71, 4—75; W. H. Merrill, 54, 18—72; T. F. Wilcox, 71, (scratch,) 71; R. W. Henderson, 66, 4—70; S. A. McGeath, 64, 4—68; Foster Crampton, 60, (scratch,) 60.

One Hour Team Bicycle Race.

The one-hour team bicycle championship of the National Cycling Association, which is to be decided in the Eighth Regiment Armory, Saturday evening, April 3, has attracted the best of the distance riders of this section of the country. Richard F. Kelsey, Chairman of the Board of Control is now considering the advisability of weeding out some of the field which at present shows more than a dozen teams entered.

These include the Bowker brothers of Long Island, the present champions; the Glencoe pair, Lightfine and Ekrich; the Italian team, Tapeska and Bavachi; Jensen and Napthall, Desmond and Taub and Baker and Walton.

Other events will be the one-mile open, two-mile handicap, and one-mile match race. Entries close with O. C. Brandes, 3,852 Tenth Avenue, New York, on March 29.

Round Robin Polo Tourney at Aiken

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 21.—The round robin tournament played yesterday was one of the best matches of the season. The Yellows came out winners by 1 goal; they beat the Greens 1½ goals, receiving 1 goal handicap, and the Whites by ½ goal, receiving 1½ goals handicap. The Greens beat the Whites by 1 goal, the final score being Yellows, 2; Greens, 1; Whites, 0.

SON AGAIN BEATS FATHER.

Al Voellmeke Captures Pastime A. C. Walk from Big Field.

The largest field to compete in an event of its kind yesterday participated in the weekly four-and-half-mile invitation handicap road walk of the Pastime Athletic Club. More than two-score pedestrians, several of them present or past title holders, were among the contestants.

For the second time in three successive starts, young Reggie Voellmeke, unattached, son of Al Voellmeke, former seven-mile champion, was returned the winner. This time his handicap was much reduced from his original allowance. He started off the six-minute mark, and his actual time of 38:50 compares favorably with that made by some of the walkers of note who started. Young Voellmeke was about 100 yards in front of J. J. Erwig of the Millrose A. A. when he completed the four and a half miles. Three former national champions, Dick Remer, Fred Kaiser, and Voellmeke, Sr., started from scratch and were well up at the finish. Remer, who has represented the Irish-American A. C. for some time, competed unattached, and announced that after walking unattached for a year he would wear the Brazilian Cross of the Pastime A. C. He celebrated his prospective club change by breaking his own course record of 34:09, in doing which he was materially assisted by the senior Voellmeke. Kaiser of the New York A. C., the other scratch man, showed an improvement of two minutes over his performance last week.

Following the course laid out for the novice run of about five miles, a score of harriers competed in the Pastime's road race. Frank Foran of the St. Anselm A. C. proved the best of the lot, with J. Phillip, Bronx Church House, second, and L. Metzer, Morningside A. C., third.

FLYNN OUTCLASSES FIELD.

Irish-American A. C. Runner Wins Morningside Race by Two Minutes.

Pat Flynn, the Irish-American A. C. distance runner, so far outclassed the other athletes who competed in the Morningside Athletic Club's road run yesterday that, despite his letting down in the final mile, he finished first two minutes ahead of Aaron Morris, unattached, and Sidney Jackson, Irish-American A. C., both colored harriers, who ran a dead heat for second place.

The event was a preparatory trial for the Morningside Club's open handicap road run on Easter Sunday. Twenty men trailed Flynn over the four-and-a-half-mile course.

Flynn, as is his custom, lagged during the first mile, but he kept close enough to the leaders to catch them at the mile and a half post. Thereafter it was nothing but a walkover for the Irishman. The fight for second place redeemed the race. Morris and Jackson ran on even terms almost throughout.

Novice Athlete Wins St. Anselm Race

B. McGinty, a novice runner, representing the Victoria Lyceum, led home a field of seventeen in the St. Anselm's A. C.'s weekly road run yesterday. The victor had almost a hundred yards advantage over W. Hannon of the St. Anselm's at the finish of the three-mile run. J. Barinque of the New York Evening High School, lost second place by a second.

Dolan Captures Mohawk Handicap.

Running strong in the last two miles, and working his way from tenth position, John Dolan, with a 4:30 allowance, yesterday captured the monthly members' handicap road run of the Mohawk A. C. over a course that measured approximately six and three-quarter miles. F. Bergano, handicapped at 4:15, and W. Boak, with the big handicap of 6:45, were second and third respectively. Boak was the winner of the novice prize, while Fred Travelena was the fast time man, covering the route in 36:50.

Smith Leads Way in Bronxdale Run.

Herbert Smith of the Holy Family Lyceum yesterday proved the best of the dozen harriers who started in the five-mile invitation road run of the Bronxdale A. C. His time was 28:00; second place fell to A. Boak of the Mohawk A. C., who went the distance in 28:31; W. Ryan, unattached, timed in 28:48, was third. Others among the first ten were W. Kelly, Bronxdale A. C.; H. Greiner, Bronxdale A. C.; E. Fallman, Raymond Lyceum; W. Gray, Acme Association; J. Peterson, Van Nest A. C.; L. Kirsch, Bronxdale A. C., and A. Aaron, Acme Association.

Six in Holy Cross Chase.

Only six athletes responded to the invitations of the Holy Cross Lyceum to participate in their cross-country run yesterday. Of this half dozen the fastest man was J. Cunningham of the home club, who traveled over the 3½-mile course in 22 minutes flat. Holy Cross runners were second and third, P. Coyne taking the place in 22:10 and G. Hecker following him home in 22:20. J. Polinene, unattached, was fourth in 22:30; R. McConnon, unattached, fifth in 22:33, and J. Ryan, Holy Cross Lyceum, last in 22:34. The Lyceum will conduct another chase next Sunday.

Five Runners Break Course Record.

Casper Scheffer of the Long Island A. C. showed some of his old-time form yesterday, and was a winner in the three and three-quarter mile invitation chase of the Etna Club of Brooklyn. His time of 19 minutes 40 seconds broke the record by 1 minute and 49 seconds. The Long Island A. C. harrier set such a stiff pace that the next five runners who finished bettered the old-time of 21 minutes and 29 seconds. They were J. McNeill, Parks, Dongan, McDonald, and Hundermark. Scheffer won from a field of eighteen starters.

SOCCER ON MANY FIELDS.

Repeating their victory of last week when they advanced to the final round of the A. F. A. Cup tie competition by defeating the Bethlehem F. C. cupholders, the Brooklyn Celtics yesterday afternoon eliminated the Continental F. C. from the National Challenge Cup competition, by a decisive defeat of 4 goals to 2 at Manhattan Field before a large throng.

A brilliant individual effort by S. McDonald, of the I. R. T. Strollers, brought a victory to his team in their engagement with the St. George F. C. at Lenox Oval, yesterday afternoon in a championship game of the second division of the New York State League.

In a Metropolitan and District Football championship league game the Fultons and Greenpoint elevens battled ninety minutes to a drawn game of one goal each. August Erikson of the Greenpoint eleven had his left shoulder blade fractured when he collided with Jackson of the Fultons. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon, but refused to be taken to a hospital.

The Subway F. C. runners-up in the Metropolitan League had little difficulty in disposing of the I. R. T. Strollers, tailenders in the league by 5 goals to 0, at Hedley Field yesterday afternoon.

By a score of 4 goals to 2 the Clan Scott eleven defeated the Longfellow F. C. at Taft's Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon in a championship game of the second division of the New York State League.

Toward the close of the first half of the game between the Hudson United and West Side Rangers at Chelsea Field the only football in the confines of the field blew up and suddenly terminated the contest because another ball could not be obtained.

At Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the Yonkers F. C. took the Clan Chisholm Rangers into camp by 4 goals to 2.

The Clan McDuffs and the Camerons played a drawn game in the first section of the New York State League at Harlem Oval yesterday afternoon. The score was one goal each.

PENN WITHDRAWS SWIMMING PROTEST

A New Series Between Penn, Columbia, and Yale Decided at Intercollegiate Meeting.

The University of Pennsylvania Swimming Association has decided to remain a member of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association and the threatened disruption of the organization was avoided, after a stormy session of the association at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. After a long argument, Pennsylvania decided to withdraw its protest of the meet with Columbia here on Feb. 22.

Pennsylvania's protest was based on the decision of the referee, Joe Ruddy, in the 100-yard swim at the water carnival when he disqualified J. N. Shyrock of Pennsylvania, the winner of the event, and placed Charles Lee of Columbia first. The referee maintained that Shyrock crossed Vollmer, one of the Columbia contestants, on the return, and so took the victory from him.

For a time it looked as though the league would be split wide open and a new one formed which would admit many more colleges to membership than the present association does. Any such result seems to have been averted by the willingness of the Philadelphians to withdraw from their position.

As a compromise, a play-off was arranged at the meeting to decide the championship between Pennsylvania, Yale, and Columbia. These three colleges were tied at the close of the intercollegiate series, and it was because of this fact that the University of Pennsylvania pressed its protest.

The first of the meets to decide the championship will be held between Yale and Pennsylvania on March 31 in the College of the City of New York pool. Yale held out for some time against this tank, as the Elis did not want to swim in a 100-foot tank because their relay team is trained to a 600-foot relay race and not an 800-foot event.

Yale will swim Columbia on April 1 at the New York A. C. tank and the third in the deciding series will be held on April 17 between Columbia and Pennsylvania at Princeton. The winner of two out of the three meets will be declared the champion.

Joe Ruddy of the New York A. C., referee at the Pennsylvania-Columbia meet, who started the whole controversy, was present and explained his ruling. Shyrock swam over Vollmer and was promptly disqualified, and Ruddy upheld his decision with some warmth. The Advisory Committee then gave it as their opinion that there was no double foul, and that the Quakers should withdraw their protest. After the Pennsylvanians withdrew their protest, the meeting promptly passed a resolution that hereafter a referee's decision be final. This was passed, Pennsylvania alone objecting.

An important amendment was made to the constitution to the effect that any two colleges in the league could decide their standing in the league by holding two meets between themselves instead of one, as has heretofore been required under the league's rules. It is not obligatory on any college, however, to take part in more than one meet. If two meets result in a tie provision is made for a third. This provision is also a compromise, as it had been expected that a rule requiring two meets between each college would be passed.

The breast and back stroke races will not be held hereafter in the intercollegiates. The collegians were unanimous in the belief that these slow races were antiquated, and voted to eliminate them entirely from the championships. It was revealed at the meeting that the Pennsylvania Faculty is opposed to water polo as a college sport, and the Quakers because of this are having difficulty in maintaining their membership in the league. The sport is losing money at Pennsylvania, and this is making the Quakers' place in the league more precarious. It is thought, however, that these difficulties can be successfully met, so that they can remain indefinitely in the league. It was voted to extend further invitations to Amherst and Brown. It is necessary for these colleges to support water polo teams, however, before they can become eligible to membership in the league.

The officials chosen for the play-off championship meets were: Yale-Pennsylvania—C. Trubenbach, Columbia, referee; D. MacKenzie, City College; F. Mullen, City College; L. Handley, New York A. C.; Columbia-Yale—Referee, J. Ruddy, New York A. C.; Columbia-Pennsylvania—R. Patterson, Columbia, referee; F. Mullen, City College; D. MacKenzie, City College; F. Hessenbruch, Princeton.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were D. Summers and H. Mayer, Yale; E. W. Ill and N. Miller, Princeton; C. D. Trubenbach, G. F. Coop, and E. H. Edinger, Columbia; T. E. Coulton, F. A. Mullen, and G. A. Nelson, City College; H. K. Marcy, H. M. Osgood, J. K. Shryock, and J. N. Shryock, Pennsylvania; J. Ruddy, New York A. C.

More Canadian Hockey This Week.

Because of their clever victory over Les Canadiens in the preliminary round of the Canadian professional hockey series, the Wanderers of Montreal are favored by many who saw them play last week to beat Quebec in the finals at the St. Nicholas Rink tomorrow and Wednesday nights. The team scoring the greater number of goals will win the $2,500 purse offered by Cornelius Fellowes. The Wanderers are confident of winning, but Canadians think Quebec will carry off the big purse. Harry Scott, who played such a star game for Les Canadiens against the Wanderers, said last night that Quebec had the best team in the N. H. A. this season, but that accidents to the team's best players prevented them from winning the championship. Despite their hard games with Les Canadians the Wanderers are all in good condition and the two fastest games of the series are promised in the finals.

College Veterans in Hockey Game.

The third annual hockey match between the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs of this city will be played tonight at 8:15 at the St. Nicholas Rink. The Union Club has won the last two games, and this year their line will be strengthened by Clarence Pell, David Wagstaff, Bernon S. Prentice, and George Wagstaff, the Harvard veterans, and Victor Onativia, Samuel Wagstaff, and Addison Cammack in the back field. The Knickerbocker Club will put a strong team on the ice, composed of Robert Morgan, Maurice and Frank Roche of St. Paul's School, George Milburn, Harrison Tweed, and Cortland Morse. The game will be refereed by Hobey Baker. The members of the two clubs are taking a great interest in the event.

Montclair Beats Plainfield at Squash

The Montclair Athletic Club B team defeated the Plainfield Squash Club yesterday at squash tennis on the Plainfield courts by the score of 4 games to 1. C. B. Tyler of the home team was the only player to score for Plainfield. The summary: C. B. Tyler, Plainfield, defeated G. Graham, Montclair, 15—12, 15—12; G. Waldron, Montclair, defeated Butler Dyckinck, Plainfield, 15—7, 15—9; F. Earl, Montclair, defeated H. L. De Forest, Plainfield, 15—6, 15—10; Alger Jenkins, Montclair, defeated T. M. Day, Jr., Plainfield, 15—3, 15—6; Felix Jenkins, Montclair, defeated A. Atherson, Plainfield, 15—7, 15—9.

LIGHTWEIGHTS AT GARDEN.

Cross and White Will Head Good List of Bouts This Week.

Madison Square Garden will again be the scene of the leading boxing feature this week, when Leach Cross of this city and Charles White of Milwaukee come together on Thursday night. This exhibition gives promise of being one of the best of the present season, for the rivals are of the type of boxers who invariably give the enthusiasts full return for their admission fees. Cross is desirous of getting a match with either Willie Ritchie or Freddie Welsh, and if he can take the measure of White he can feel reasonably assured of a crack at one or the other of the world's leading lightweights.

"I will make him quit inside of six rounds," said Cross yesterday, when asked what he thought would be the outcome of his match with White. The dentist had put in a hard afternoon's work at Billy Grupp's gymnasium, winding up with nine rounds of boxing with Marty Farrell, Monty Cross and Patsy Kline of Harlem in turn. The sparring partners were well battered up during their bouts, for Cross has eliminated light sparring, and is perfecting his left and right punches, putting all the steam possible behind them. Big ten-ounce gloves were used.

"That one-round victory of White over Robideau does not scare me a bit," said Leach, while being rubbed down. "He has always been a wonder in the ring when he had a mark in front of him or when he got the jump on a man. He may hit me, but I have taken some stiff ones on the jaw and stood up under them. I am going to outgame White right from the start, and once I get him backing up it will be all over. Candidly, I don't think the fight will go six rounds, and I am not going to be the loser."

White appears to be the favorite with the fans about town, and the few personal wagers that have been made are based on a knockout. It is the general opinion that the man to put over the first damaging punch will win, owing to the heavy hitting of both contestants.

White started work yesterday at Rye Beach and has taken Harry Thomas and Gene Moriarity along with him as sparring partners. White will only need today and tomorrow to get on edge, for he came here from Philadelphia fit to enter the ring.

The Olympic A. C. and Long Acre A. A. will hold forth this evening. At the Harlem club two star bouts of ten rounds will be staged, bringing together Frankie Conifrey, "Pride of the Fire Department," and Young Rector, the Jersey City boxer, and Young Saxby, fresh from Ireland, and Irish Mahon of Newark. The Conifrey and Rector bout promises to be an interesting affair, and the Saxby-Mahon contest should be equally attractive.

Teddy Jacobs, a new fistic star on the east side, will oppose Frank Brown, another east sider, in the main event at the Long Acre A. A. In another ten-round session Kiddy Baker and Charlie Perrellie will be opponents, while the third ten-round tilt will bring together Young Katzio and Jack Sailes.

Middleweight Champion Al McCoy of Brooklyn, who is anxious to prove his right to the title by giving a return match to George Chip, boxes Silent Martin of Manhattan, a hard-hitting middleweight, in the feature attraction at the Broadway Sporting Club tomorrow night. Martin is the type of boxer capable of giving a man of McCoy's style a hard fight. Johnny Martin, an east side lightweight, who, like McCoy, is a southpaw, engages Frankie Diemeyer of Brooklyn in the other ten-round bout. Dick Stosh of Cleveland and Tommy McFarland of Bath Beach, and Jimmy Nelson and Warren Cusack will be rivals in the special six-round preliminaries.

The Fairmount A. C. will promote a special show on Wednesday night, in which Al Reich, who last week defeated Sailor Fritts in two rounds, and Arthur Pelky, who met a fate almost similar recently at the hands of Jim Coffey, the "Dublin giant." The match was arranged so that a line could be had on the respective abilities of Reich and Coffey, who will undoubtedly be opponents in the ring before long.

There will be another star exhibition between Benny Leonard, the rapidly progressing Bronx lightweight, and Young Goldberg of Rochester, who gave a creditable performance on his last appearance here.

Matchmaker Doessereck of the Irving A. C. has arranged two ten-round bouts for the next show of this club on Saturday night. In the first contest George Ashe of Philadelphia boxes Leo Houck of Lancaster, while in the other bout Gunboat Smith tackles Jack Read of Akron, Ohio, a pupil of Houcks.

Gleason and the Havana Fight.

Among those mentioned for the referee job of the Johnson-Willard fight in Havana on April 4, is Jack Gleason, who with Tex Rickard, promoted the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Gleason is very closely associated with Jack Curley, who is promoting the Havana affair and Johnson has offered no objection to Gleason, as he has the others who have been put forward. When Gleason was spoken to about the matter last night he said he had not the slightest interest in the fight beyond having a desire to see it and had heard nothing from Havana about refereeing the bout.

Pocket Billiards at Doyle's.

The pocket billiard players will be the attraction at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy for the next few weeks. A number of the professionals who are to compete in the tournament which begins next Monday will play the local amateurs this week. Tonight Joseph Concannon will cross cues with J. Howard Shoemaker, who recently won the national amateur title. The match will consist of 100 balls.

DEVELOP JUNIOR TENNIS MATERIAL

Dearth of Ability Among Young Eastern Players Arouses Interest to Supply Deficiency.

Eastern tennis men of prominence, players and club officials have recently been impressed with the dearth of lawn tennis material in this section of the country. With a view to improving this condition of affairs the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association is urging all clubs to arrange junior tournaments, and the establishment of junior championship tournaments will be encouraged throughout the country.

The old masters, who for so many years established and maintained the pre-eminent position of the East in the tennis world, are now slowly withdrawing from active competition, and their positions are being largely taken by representatives of the Pacific Coast instead of players living in the Atlantic Seaboard States. Past records show that of the first ten ranked players in the country at least eight of them could be counted on as Eastern men. But with the withdrawal of William Larned, Beals C. Wright, Raymond D. Little and others of ability not quite so far-famed, came the onrush of the Californians, first in the persons of Maurice E. McLoughlin, Melville Long and T. C. Bundy, and later the younger element, R. Lindley Murray, William W. Johnston, Elia Fottrell, John C. Strachan, and Clarence J. Griffin, who in time will fill the remainder of the first ten positions unless curbed by the development of Eastern material.

In seeking evidence of promising material in the East followers of the game must look through the preparatory and high schools. A player does not necessarily have a mushroom rise to prominence in tennis. R. Norris Williams, the national champion, and many of the leading exponents of the game learned to play in their youth, and with rare exceptions the game needs a life devotion in order for the player to reach any remarkable degree of excellence. Tennis is a game which commands concentration, and there is no prominent player of today whose record in his scholastic and collegiate years, if he attended college, but proves it is necessary to look for material among the youth in their teens.

Each of the ten leading players in the United States won either a State or a national interscholastic championship while preparing for college, and where they attended college the singles or doubles intercollegiate title was annexed. Maurice McLoughlin was interscholastic champion in 1909. R. N. Williams was interscholastic champion in 1913. Karl Behr was intercollegiate champion in 1905. R. L. Murray won the Pacific Coast intercollegiate championship. George M. Church was interscholastic champion in 1911, and held the intercollegiate title in 1912 and 1914. W. M. Washburn won the intercollegiate doubles in 1913, and W. J. Clothier was intercollegiate champion in his day.

In the large tournaments last Summer there were surprises sprung, but unfortunately not by Eastern youths of promising ability, but by the Californian contingent. When a young player wins from a veteran in one of the larger tournaments, it indicates promising material, even if the performance is not repeated, and every effort should be made to develop this material, even if the player should meet subsequent reversals.

State interscholastic tournaments are being urged in addition to the employment of good professional talent for coaching purposes. Boston and Philadelphia are not as well off for real good professional talent as New York in this respect, but plans are under way to improve this condition. A tennis professional can take a youth of natural tennis ability whose course along technical lines would progress instinctively and train his development along more efficient lines by instilling a mechanical method of play and of playing certain ground shots.

Thus, State interscholastic tournaments to be held in tennis centres and provision for a better grade of professionals would be a solution to a certain degree of the problem, "Dearth of tennis ability among the younger players in the East."

Walkers Take 35-Mile Trip.

Members of the Walker's Club of America were out in force yesterday. The attendance was the largest of the season. The walkers were divided into two squads, one under F. Heath with twenty-five members going to Van Cortlandt Park and return, a distance of ten miles, and the veterans with Pathfinder Hocking continuing on to Hastings, via Riverside Drive, Boulevard Lafayette, and Broadway to Getty Square, Yonkers, and Warburton Avenue to Hastings, returning by Saw Mill River and Nepperhan Roads to Yonkers Avenue and through to Van Cortlandt Park and down Broadway to the place of starting—Fort Lee Ferry. The distance covered was thirty-five miles. The roads were in splendid condition, and it proved to be one of the best walks held this Spring.

The two-squad system has been found so successful that it will be continued, the beginners going from ten to twelve miles each Sunday, until they are strong enough to travel with the veterans. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be given to those making the most mileage during the year in both squads.

WELTON LEADS CYCLISTS.

Handicap Helps Winner in Century Road Club Association Point Race.

"Jackie" Welton, with a one minute handicap, yesterday won the third of the series of weekly point races of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association over the Pelham Parkway course. Edwin Jensen, the interclub champion, finished second, about fifty yards back of Welton, while Harry Napthal and Ray Cauldwell, who were third and fourth respectively, were within a few yards of Jensen. The distance of the race was five miles, and all four leaders were assigned to the one minute mark. Edward Schuber and Antony Desimone, who started with thirty seconds handicap, and were virtually the scratch contestants, were unable to make much headway against the first four riders and came in for fifth and sixth positions.

There were twenty-two starters, setting a point race record for the season. The return journey in yesterday's race was against a stiff headwind, and under the conditions, the victor's time of 13:28 3-5 was very fast.

Next Sunday at 10 A. M. the members of the Century Road Club Association will assemble in front of Evening Recreation Centre, 159 in 119th Street, and take part in a drill and parade arranged by the recreation authorities.

Cyclists Face Strong Wind.

The second of the weekly points races of the New England Wheelmen of New York was contested over the Eastern Boulevard course in the Bronx yesterday and resulted in a victory for B. Boyes, who held an allowance of one minute. Twelve members took part in the race, in which Boyes and W. H. Holl, Jr., handicapped at two minutes, had an interesting fight for first honors. The winner negotiated the five and a half miles in 17:17 1-5, in the face of a strong wind. John Boyes, one minute handicap, was third across the finish line, and E. Aickelin, the scratch man, was next in order. The latter, however, was by far the best rider in the unpaced race at one mile for the Pelham trophy. He turned a mile in 2:16 2-5, while B. Baker, who was second, was timed in 2:29. Other contestants were G. Polacsu, 2:29 4-5; E. Eckrich, 2:35 1-5; C. J. Tonjes, 2:39 1-5; B. Boyes, 2:39 4-5.

Baseball and Running at Armory.

Two baseball games and a mile race for the championship of the armory were decided yesterday afternoon in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. In the first indoor baseball game the Knockwurst Social Club defeated the Fifty-sixth Street Ozanam Athletic Association nine by the score of 4 to 0. The second game, in which the Rector Field Club and the Twelfth Regiment teams were the contestants, was the feature and ended in favor of the former team after nine innings of interesting playing by the score of 4 to 1. Egan, the Rector F. C. pitcher, displayed excellent ability. He received good support from his teammates.

In the mile run for the championship of the regiment, which was decided during an intermission between ball games, George Sinclair crossed the finish line a winner. S. Scully was second, about twenty yards behind the winner, while Rauch, the other entrant in the race, was forced to retire before the runners had covered half the distance.

Schoolboys in Long Walk.

Members of the New York Evening High School Walking Club took a long walk yesterday. They started from Fort Lee Ferry and walked to Hastings-on-the-Hudson and return, a distance of thirty-five miles. The squad consisted of A. Garber, M. Schwartz, J. Sussman, E. Lang, F. Raymond, T. McNair, J. Clancey, M. Paulius, A. N. Flynn, J. Clarke, J. Farrell, H. P. Field, and B. Fitzpatrick.

Fifty-two Cyclists in Race.

The annual half century road run of the New Jersey Division of the Century Road Club was held yesterday, and fifty-two cyclists took part. There were two divisions, the first of which averaged sixteen miles an hour, and was paced by the Fraysse brothers and George Knopf. The slow division averaged twelve miles per hour, and was paced by A. L. Everard, K. Hart, and S. Segal. Forty-five riders went the full distance and received medals. The journey started from Columbus Circle, and the course led direct to Jamaica, Flushing, and Manhasset Hill. The return route was over the same roads. The next event of the New Jersey cyclists will be their century run on Easter Sunday.

Road Honors for Athlete Du Bois.

The honors of the regular weekly three and one-half mile handicap road race of St. Aloysius Lyceum yesterday, carried off by C. Du Bois, Hollywood Inn A. C., with his clubmate, S. Hickey, second, and S. Devine, Ozanam A. A., third.

Laughton Wins at Golf.

The final match of the Snowbird's golf tournament at the Sewanoy Club was played yesterday. B. C. Laughton, (19,) defeated H. E. Baer, (24,) 5 up and 4 to play.

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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

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Great Selling, Great Savings!

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Made of selected Pure Turkish Tobacco with a Blend which is appreciated by smokers of discrimination.

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Raglans in profusion.
Plaid back coats, single and double breasted.
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Were it not for the preponderating part which the war situation plays in all financial and business discussion these days, last week's interest in the financial district would not doubt have centred about the organization of the Federal Trade Commission. It came in for consideration, as did several court decisions, which in other times would have attracted more attention, but none of these things were considered as positive so much as negative factors, owing to the larger influences which control financial and business action under the exceptional circumstances of the times. It was argued, however, that these very exceptional circumstances would in all probability act as a bar against any drastic action by the newly appointed body which is to supervise trade, even if that body were disposed toward drastic action. Its members deny any such purpose on their part, and Wall Street, though frankly skeptical of the advantages claimed for the Trade Commission, is inclined under the circumstances to expect at least that the adoption of any policy by the Trade Commission which might create uncertainty in the minds of business men will be allowed to go over until some later time. The commission has indicated that it will at the outset investigate methods of co-operative selling in foreign trade. If its time is given to that and to other constructive inquiries Wall Street will have reason to revise its attitude toward the Trade Commission. It hardly hopes for that as a permanent policy of the commission, yet it feels fairly confident that for a time at least neither this nor other regulative bodies will care to pursue a course which would put any further handicaps upon business at a time when the adverse heritage of past economic conditions have been greatly emphasized by the war in Europe.

Those who gave thought to the decisions in anti-trust suits handed down last week—the reversal of the previous adverse decision in the Cash Register case and the dismissal of the suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company—saw in both of these indications of the spread of a more lenient judicial attitude toward the application of the anti-trust law. Some went so far as to draw analogy between these decisions and the pending decision in the suit against the United States Steel Corporation. That case has perforce been in the minds of a great many people in the financial district despite the submergence of most such influences in the broader effect exerted by the course of the war both on market sentiment and on actual trade. That decision is talked of as likely to be handed down next month. The dominant view regarding its probable character would under ordinary conditions be a market factor of prime importance. Even as it is many see in the sturdiness with which United States Steel has lately been resisting the effect of poor trade news an indication that the hope which is held regarding the character of the decision to be rendered in this case is a very active factor in the market for this stock.

Ask a hundred men in Wall Street what they expect the decision in the Steel suit to be, and no doubt a large majority of them will tell you that the decision will be against the company, but that it will not be a drastic decision. The interpretation of that is that Wall Street, or a large part of it, expects the court to find that the Steel Corporation in its organization, if not in its conduct since organization, ran afoul of the Sherman law, but also that the court will find that relatively little change is needed to bring the company within the law. Such expectations are worth something in the Wall Street view as long as they remained undisproved. In the very nature of things they cannot be either proved or disproved in advance of the decision, but meanwhile this hopeful view of the case has been helping to furnish the background for the resistance which the market for United States Steel, and in varying degree for the list as a whole, has been showing to such selling pressure as has lately been exerted. But that pressure has, in fact, been very light. The only conspicuous liquidation is that which is being conducted for foreign account, and that is more prominent in bonds than in stocks. Moreover, selling by Europe is so much more closely related to Europe's necessities than to Europe's judgment on the prospects for our securities that her selling does not exert adverse effect upon market sentiment, and is not likely to so long as the liquidation is kept within a volume which it is easy for us to absorb. It has so far been kept within that volume and gives no present signs of expanding beyond it.

It was in connection with a possible increase in the foreign selling that the Street felt some concern last week over the lowering of official minimum prices by the London Stock Exchange. The fear was that the prices for American stocks might be put below our minimum prices and that thereby selling by London might be stimulated. There is little reason for fearing that, so long as prices are substantially above our minimum prices, for until the minimum is closely approached it is not an active market factor. As a matter of fact the London Stock Exchange made a very moderate reduction in the minimum prices on its home securities—it averaged about 2 points—and in respect to American stocks listed in London the Exchange ruled that there should be no trading below the English equivalent of the minimum prices fixed by the New York Stock Exchange. Under these conditions the London minimum prices will exert no more adverse influence upon our market than our own minimum prices may be exerting except to the extent that the supply of stock may be somewhat increased in the issues in which the former London minimum prices were so high that all trading in them in that market had been prevented. That in itself hardly promises to be an important factor.

New financing for home account has greatly slackened, though perforce some companies continue to negotiate for their requirements in connection with maturing obligations. Apart from the relatively few important instances of this kind, the most insistent demand for funds comes from abroad. Many countries would borrow here—the demand, in fact, is much larger than is likely to be supplied. It is, of course, well recognized that there are two main reasons for this—the actual need of funds for one thing, and for another the adverse position of the exchanges, which forces the European markets to make considerable sacrifice in paying for goods in this market. This naturally leads them to seek credits here which will obviate the necessity of their making immediate payment for goods which they are buying from us practically under compulsion, because this is the only market in the world in which many of the needs of Europe can be supplied. It is well to recognize clearly the fact that there is a certain amount of compulsion about much of this foreign buying. We must not lead ourselves to rely upon the continuance indefinitely of the buying, which is now so greatly swelling our exports, unless we base that reliance on steps which we may take to encourage the gradual replacement of the necessitous buying which is now going on by voluntary buying by foreign customers, who find it more to their advantage to buy in this market than in others. To make that to their advantage we must do some things which we have not done, and do better some of the things which we have been doing. The truth of this is already being realized, but it must be kept constantly in mind if we are not to be disappointed in the volume of our trade when the time again comes when the countries of Europe can compete with us in supplying the needs of each other and of the outlying markets of the world. The harder the terms we exact from those who are trading with us now because they cannot trade elsewhere, the less likely are we to retain when peace returns any of the new relationships we are forming as a result of the war.

LONDON EXCHANGE STEADY.

New Minimum Prices Cause No Market Disturbance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON March 21.—The week on the Stock Exchange up to Thursday was quiet, the semi-speculative dealings in oil and mine shares subsiding. The banks were successful in raising the loan rate to the money market from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent., and though the Bank of England on Friday repaid some of the money it had previously borrowed, money rates were maintained, and it seems unlikely that they will go substantially lower.

On Thursday afternoon the long-expected letter from the Treasury was received accepting the Stock Exchange committee's proposals in respect to the reduction in minimum prices. This decision was generally welcomed, particularly so far as it affected American stocks, the London minimum prices for which had remained unchanged at the London equivalent of the New York July 30 prices. Thus, United States Steel was held at 50, and Southern Railway preferred at 63. Now minimum prices for Americans are adjusted to the New York minimum prices, and are further adjustable to those prices, as changes are made in New York, without reference to the Treasury.

The minimum on consols was reduced from 68½ to 66½, and prices for other Government issues were reduced proportionally. There was some buying of consols at the new minimum. There was a better market for Indian Government stocks and home railway bonds, and prices were steady. Though some selling orders accumulated, no further revision of prices was made. British rails and other shares for which minima were not fixed remained steady despite the revision. No new minimum was fixed for stock of the Bank of England, which stands at the pre-war level.

Manufacturers and labor leaders were conferring all the week on the question of increasing industrial output through the better utilization of female labor, which is needed to replace male labor lost through enlistments. An agreement was reached on Friday evening which will doubtless prove acceptable to the workers for at least three months.

The sailing of J. P. Morgan for London caused no excitement in the City, owing to the belief that, no matter what fresh steps may be contemplated, the Anglo-American exchange situation is already under control so far as credit arrangements can control it.

PARIS BOURSE IS ACTIVE.

Prices Are Higher — Good Demand for Treasury Bills.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 21.—The principal event of last week was Minister Ribot's speech advocating an increase to 4,500,000,000 francs of the authorized issue of Treasury bills, and announcing a most gratifying number of applications for the new issue, which he says can be floated without affecting unreasonably the quotation on senior funds. He also reported further improvement in tax returns.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France was very satisfactory. January and February foreign trade statistics also show betterment. The Bourse is fairly active, and prices continue to improve, French funds, Russian industrials, and Rio Tintos gaining most. The latter is profiting by the smallness of European copper stocks in proportion to the insistent demand and the price has not been affected by the reduction of its dividend to half the usual payment.

The exchanges are steady. Italian exchange fluctuates with varying reports of the chances of that country being able to float a loan in New York.

Bank Merger Probable.

In an article printed on Saturday it was said that holders of a majority of the stock of the Commercial Bank of Spanish America had voted in favor of coalition with the Bank of The Americas, in process of formation. This was incorrect, as the shareholders have not taken official action on the proposal. The sponsors of the Bank of The Americas have received assurances from the leading stock owners of the Commercial that they favor the step, but a vote has not yet been taken.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended March 20, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$11,218,000	$138,233,500
Same period last year	14,581,000	201,894,500

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.67	82.53	83.97	81.51
Same period last year	88.20	87.96	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	71	70	70	5
A. G. M. cv. deb. 6s, full paid	130	126	126	18
Albany & Susq. 3½s	84½	84½	84½	6
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	100⅜	100	100⅜	6
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	19
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103	102⅝	102⅝	36
Am. Smelters Sec. 6s	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	13½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	349½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	93⅝	93⅛	93⅝	6
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88	87	87	8
Am. Tobacco 6s	120	120	120	1
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	62¼	62¼	62¼	6
Ann Arbor 4s	61	59	59¾	14
Armour & Co. 4½s	92⅛	91½	92⅛	10
A., T. & S. F. g. 4s	92⅝	91½	92⅜	179½
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, registered	91½	91½	91½	6
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	82⅞	82¾	82¾	6½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	83½	83⅛	83½	22
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	96	95⅞	96	43
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	96	95⅝	95⅝	25
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
A., T. & S. F., E. Oklahoma 4s	92	92	92	1
Atlantic Coast L. 4s	90¼	90	90¼	8
At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	85	84	85	2
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	91¼	91⅛	91¼	34
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s, registered	89¼	89¼	89¼	1
B. & O. gold 4s	88⅝	88	88	83½
B. & O. cv. 4½s	84¾	84¼	84½	65
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 4s	79	78½	78½	7
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	7½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	101	99⅞	100½	123
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	89¼	87	88	186½
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	100	100	100	7
B'klyn City R. R. 5s	100½	100½	100½	7
B. R. T. gold 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	4
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99¾	99½	99⅝	128
Brooklyn U. El. 5s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	6
B. U. E. 5s, stamped	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	9
Brooklyn U. Gas 5s	103⅛	103	103⅛	2
Bur., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	99	99	99	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	92⅛	91⅝	92⅛	39
Can. So. con. 5s, Series A	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	2
Central Dist. Tel. 5s	98½	98½	98½	10
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101	101	101	1
Central Leather 5s	98¾	98½	98¾	31
Central of N. J.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	12
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	114	114	114	1
Central Pac. 1st 4s	87⅛	86⅝	87⅛	512
Cent. Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	86½	86½	86½	2
C. P., T. S. L. 4s	85	85	85	2
Central Pacific 3½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	8
Cent. R. R. & B. C. Ga. 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	1
C. & Ohio con. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
C. & Ohio gen. 4½s	86	86	86	21
C. & Ohio fund. 5s	94	94	94	1
C. & Ohio cv. 4½s	73	73	73	5
Chic. & Alton 3s	57	57	57	3
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96	96⅛	196
C., B. & Q. J. 4s, r.	96⅛	95⅞	96	22
C., B. & Q., I. D. 4s	94½	94½	94½	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91½	91	91	11
C., B. & Q., I. D. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
C., B. & Q., I. D. 4s	98⅞	98¾	98⅞	12
C., B. & Q., D. D. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
C., B. & Q., I. D. 3½s	83¼	82½	82¾	10
C., B. & Q., N. ext. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	63	51	53½	280
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	101	91	94¼	33
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	70	68⅝	69	24
C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	102
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	96¾	96	96½	26
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, full pd.	101⅝	101⅛	101¼	377½
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, Ser. A	89⅞	89½	89⅝	10
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	88	87¾	87¾	4
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	100	99⅝	99⅝	12
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	102¾	102⅝	102¾	79
C., M. & P. S. 4s	88½	88½	88½	18
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80¾	80¾	80¾	5
C. & N. W. g. 5s, c.	110¼	109¾	110¼	12
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, '33 reg.	99	99	99	1
C. & N. W. g. 4s, sta.	92	92	92	2
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	3
Chicago Railways 5s	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	22
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	83	83	83	10
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	9
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s, reg.	101¾	101¾	101¾	10
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	66¼	65	65	68
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, c. t. r.	22	19½	20⅝	33
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	56	55	55	10
Chi., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	100	100	100	11
C. & W. Ind. c. 4s	77	77	77	11
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	70	69	69½	26
Col & South. 1st 4s	88	87¾	88	7
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	82½	81½	81½	20
Con. Gas deb. 6s	113	112¾	112⅞	47
C. P. R. s. f. 5s, '1	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
C. P. R. s. f. 5s, '34	93	93	93	1
C.-Am. S. col. tr. 6s	96	96	96	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s	96¾	96¼	96⅝	13
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	99¾	99⅝	99¾	15
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94⅝	94½	94½	4
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	81¾	81½	81½	4
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	47	46	46	66
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	74⅞	74½	74½	51
Detroit Edison 5s	102½	102½	102½	5
Detroit United 4½s	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	5
Distillers Sec. 5s	50	48¼	50	59
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88	87½	87½	13
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	62½	62½	62½	2
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	64⅞	64½	64⅛	17
Erie gen. 4s	66½	65⅝	66¼	8
Erie con. 4s	81	80¾	80¾	13
Erie con. 7s	108½	108½	108½	3
Erie-Penn. col. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	3
Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	95	85	85	26
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	69	69	69	5
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾	2
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	103	102½	103	22
Gen. Motors 6s	101¼	101⅛	101¼	22
Ga., Car. & N. 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	97	96⅝	96⅝	15
Green Bay deb. B	10½	10¼	10½	4
Gulf & S. I. 5s	84	82½	82½	2
Hock. Val. 1st 4½s	91¼	91½	91½	5
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	103	103	103	2
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	75	74¼	75	6
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	27	26⅝	26¾	31
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	85	85	85	7
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	81½	81½	81½	4½
Ill. Central ref. 4s	86	85½	85½	3
Ill. C., Cairo Bdg. 4s	86	86	86	1
Ill. C., Omaha Div. 3s	73	73	73	1
I. C., C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Illinois Steel 4½s	83	83	83	3
Indiana Steel 5s	99½	99½	99½	30
Insp. Cop. 6s, '19	105¼	100⅝	105¼	276
Insp. Cop. 6s, '22	106¼	102⅞	106¼	314½
Interbor'h-Met. 4½s	76½	75⅝	76	153
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98	97⅞	98	50
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	34¾	33⅞	34	65
I. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	34	34	34	18
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	2
Int. Paper 6s	100¼	100⅛	100¼	4
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	86½	86½	86½	1
Iowa Cent. ref 4s	54	52⅛	54	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	71	70⅞	70⅞	2
Kan. City Southern 5s	90½	89	90½	7
Kan. City Southern 3s	67¾	67½	67¾	11
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	90¾	90	90	6
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101	100¾	101	11
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101	101	101	1
L. Erie & W. 1st 5s	95	95	95	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91¾	91½	91½	17
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91	90¾	91	24
Lake Shore 3½s	82	82	82	2
Liggett & Myers 7s	122¾	122½	122½	34
Liggett & Myers 5s	100¼	100	100	49
Long Island gen. 4s	85	85	85	1
Long Island ref. 4s	83½	83½	83½	1
Lorillard 7s	122½	122¼	122¼	7
Lorillard 5s	100	99¾	99⅞	29
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	112¼	111	111	2
Louis. & N. gold 5s	107	106⅞	107	3
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	92	91¾	91¾	41
L. & N., St. L. D. 6s	106½	106½	106½	21
L. & N., St. L. D. 3s	61	61	61	12
L. & N., P. & Atl. 6s	108	107½	108	2
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, '63	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	2
Mich. Cen. deb. 4s	80½	78½	78½	72
M., L. S. & W. e. 5s	104⅝	104½	104⅝	6
Mil. & No. ext. 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Mil., Sp. & N. W. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	6
M. & St. L. ref. 4s	56¼	56	56	13
M., K. & E. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	1
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	78¼	78	78¼	10½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	58½	58½	58½	2
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	52¼	52¼	52¼	5
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	72	72	72	12
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	100¼	100	100¼	55
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	96½	96½	96½	17
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	90¼	90¼	90¼	25
Mo. Pacific 4s	46½	44	46½	80
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	46	44½	44¾	18
Mont. P. 5s, Ser. A	91½	91½	91½	11
Morris & E. ref. 3½s	84½	84⅜	84½	10
Nat. Enam. & S. 5s	92½	92½	92½	35
National Tube 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	2
N. Y. Air B. cv 6s	94	92	94	9
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80	79	80	90
N. Y. C. db. 4s, '34	85⅛	85	85	12
N. Y. C. db. 6s, w. i.	101¼	100¾	100¾	1,112
N. Y. C., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	71	71	71	9
N. Y. C., L. S. cl. 3½s	73	73	73	14
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s	92½	92	92½	18
N. Y. & E. 4th ext. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103¼	103	103	13
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83½	83¼	83½	3
N. Y., L. E. & W., D. & I. 5s	102½	102½	102½	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	103⅝	102	103½	81
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s, reg.	103	102	102	7
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	64	63½	64	11
N. Y. & Nor. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
N. Y., O. & W. r. 4s	81	80⅝	81	7
N. Y. Rail. ref. 4s	71⅝	71¼	71¼	12
N. Y. Rail. adj. 5s	53¾	53	53¼	94
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	95⅝	95¼	95½	32
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	69⅞	69	69	11
Nor. & West. con. 4s	92	91½	92	12
Norf. & W. div. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	9
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	101½	100⅝	101½	27
Norf. & W., Poco. C. & C. 4s	88	88	88	5
North. Pac. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	593
North. Pac. 3s	64⅛	63½	64	199½
North. Pac. 4s, reg.	91¼	91¼	91¼	10
North. Pac. 3s, reg.	63	63	63	1
Oregon & Cal. 1st 5s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	88
Oregon Short L. 6s	108½	108	108½	3
Oregon Short L. 5s	103½	103½	103½	2
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	90¼	89⅝	90	17
O. R. R. & N. c. 4s	89½	89⅜	89⅝	25
O.-W. R. & N. r. 4s	87½	87½	87½	1
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	86⅝	86¼	86⅝	22
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97¼	97	97¼	43
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Penn. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	31
Penn. con. 4½s ctfs. full paid	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	257
Penn. R. E. 4s	96½	96½	96½	1
People's Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	101	100¾	101	2
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. B	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Public Service 5s	87¾	87¼	87¾	34
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	109½	107	109¼	79
Reading gen. 4s	93	92⅝	92⅞	46
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93	92¾	92¾	28
Rio G. W. 1st 4s	70½	70½	70½	28
Rio G. W. col. 4s	59	58	58	26
St. L., I. M. & So. gen. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	4
St. L., I. M. & So. u. & r. 4s	67	67	67	2
St. L., I. M. & S., r. & g. 4s	67	67	67	4
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	99⅞	99¾	99¾	6
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	65	65	65	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, t. r. sta.	61	60⅝	61	8
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	37	37	37	4
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r. sta.	36¼	33⅝	33⅝	6
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	76½	75	75	8
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	120	119½	119½	3
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	100½	100½	100½	15
St. P. & S. City 6s	105½	105½	105½	1
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	63¼	62¼	63¼	36
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	67¼	66⅝	67¼	131
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	98	97⅞	97⅞	12
So. Car. & G. 1st 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Southern Pac. col. 4s	83½	82⅞	83½	63
Southern Pac. cv. 4s	81⅝	81	81⅛	146
Southern Pac. cv. 5s	98⅛	97⅝	98	90½
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	84¾	84¼	84½	368
S. P., S. F. Ter. 4s	81	80¼	80½	57
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	99	98⅝	98⅞	62
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	65	63½	64½	54
S. Ry., M. Div. 4½-5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	3
S. Ry., M. & O. c. 4s	72½	72½	72½	1
So. Ry., St. L. Dv. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	5
Tenn. C. & I., B. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	13
Tenn. C. & I., T. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99¼	98⅞	99¼	46
Third Av. ref. 4s	81¾	81¼	81¾	55½
Third Av. adj. 5s	80¾	80½	80¾	52½
Tol., Peoria & W. 4s	65	65	65	2
T., St. L. & W. p. l. 3½s	77	77	77	3
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	48	47½	48	6
Tor., Ham. & Buf. 4s	82½	82½	82½	1
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	96½	96½	96½	1
Union Bag & P. 5s	75	75	75	4
Un. El. L. & P. 5s, '32	99	99	99	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	95	94½	95	85
Union Pacific ref. 4s	89½	88½	88⅛	6
Union Pacific cv. 4s	89	88½	89	27½
Un. R. R. of S. F. 4s	46	43½	45½	3
U. S. Rlty. & Imp. 5s	74	74	74	10
U. S. Rubber 6s	102	101¾	102	29
U. S. Steel 5s	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	157
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	101	100½	100⅝	4
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	97	96⅛	96¾	15
Va. Car. Chem. 5s	91	91	91	1
Virginia M. gen. 5s	103	103	103	3
Wabash 1st 5s	100	99½	99½	17
Wabash ref. 4s	26	24½	24½	12
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r., sta.	21¼	21	21	17
Wabash 2d 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	1
Wabash Term. 4s	65	65	65	1
Wash'ton Term. 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	1
Western Elec. 5s	101⅝	101	101	8
West. Maryland 4s	71	70⅝	70⅝	20
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s	90¾	90⅝	90½	29
W. N. Y. & Penn. 1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	7
W. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 4s	75½	75½	75½	2
West. Union Tel. col. tr. 5s	96¼	96	96¼	11
West. Union Tel. r. e. 4½s	91⅝	90½	91⅛	12
West Shore 4s	91	89⅞	91	24
West Shore 4s, reg.	88	87½	87½	5
W. & L. E. 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
W. & L. E. con. 4s	66	65	65	5
Wis. Central gen. 4s	85½	85½	85½	12
Wis. Cent. S. & D. 4s	85¼	85	85	14

Total sales $10,718,000

Government Bonds.

U. S. 2s, registered	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
U. S. 3s, registered	101½	101½	101½	1½
U. S. coupon	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2½
U. S. 4s, coupon	110¾	110¾	110¾	1
Argentine 5s	94	94	94	4
Japanese 4½s	79	77⅝	78⅞	15
Jap. 4½s, 2d S., G. s.	75¼	74⅞	75	54
Republic of Cuba 4½s	85½	85½	85½	6
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	95¼	95	95¼	2
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	93	90¼	93	3

Total sales $90,000

State Bonds.

N. Y. Canal 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾	20
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	9
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	8
N. Y. State 4½s	108⅞	108¾	108⅞	12
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	56½	55¼	55¼	16

Total sales $65,000

New York City Issues.

3½s, May, 1954	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	1
3½s, 1955	86½	86¼	86¼	2
4s, 1959	95	95	95	1
4¼s, 1960	99¾	99⅝	99¾	195
4¼s, 1964	99¾	99½	99½	121
4½s, 1963	104¾	104½	104⅝	6
4½s, May, 1957	104⅞	104⅝	104¾	9
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅞	104½	104⅝	8
4½s, May, 1917	101	100¾	101	2

Total sales $345,000
Grand total 11,218,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Week Ended March 20.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
620	Alaska Gold Mines	32½	33⅞	32½	33⅝
20	Allis-Chal. pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
9,150	Amal. Copper	54⅝	56⅞	53⅞	56¾
1,730	Am. Beet Sugar	40¼	42¾	40¼	42½
1,560	American Can	27¼	29¼	27	28⅞
30	Am. Can pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
40	Am. Cotton Oil	45	45	44¾	44¾
190	Am. Ice Sec.	29	29	28¾	28¾
2,895	Am. Smelt. & R.	63¼	65¼	63¼	65⅛
100	Am. Sugar R.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
30	Anaconda Cop.	26⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝
30	A., T. & S. F.	96	96	95¾	96
30	Balt. & Ohio	67½	67½	66⅞	67
20	Balt. & O. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
9,040	Beth. Steel	54⅝	68¾	54⅝	66½
50	B'klyn R. T.	87⅛	87⅛	86⅞	87⅛
185	Cal. Petrol'm.	16⅞	16½	16	16½
130	Canadian Pac.	159⅞	159⅞	158	159½
530	Cent. Leather	33¾	34¼	33¼	34¼
250	Ches. & Ohio	41½	41⅝	41	41⅝
100	C., M. & St. P.	86⅛	87	86	87
180	Chino Copper	35½	36½	35¼	36½
110	Corn Prod. R.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
280	Distillers Sec.	8⅛	8⅛	7⅛	7½
1,570	Erie	23	23⅝	22⅝	22½
100	Erie 1st pf.	36⅝	37	36½	36¾
170	Gen. Motors	100	103	100	101½
340	Goodrich Co.	35¼	37¼	33⅝	37¼
40	Gt. Nort'n pf.	115⅞	116	115⅞	116
40	Gt. Nor. certs. for ore prop.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
560	Inspir. Copper	21⅛	22⅝	21	22⅝
410	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs.	13	13⅛	12⅛	12⅝
1,180	Inter.-Met. pf.	59⅝	60⅞	59	59⅞
760	Lehigh Val.	135	136⅜	134	136¼
40	Max. Motors	30	31	30	30½
120	Max. Motors 1st pf.	75	76	71⅞	71¾
100	Max. Motors 2d pf.	31⅝	31⅝	29	29¼
2,420	Mex. Petrol'm	67	70⅛	66⅞	69¼
1,990	Miami Copper	22⅞	24⅜	22⅝	23⅞
50	Mo., K. & T.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
930	Missouri Pac.	11⅛	11½	10⅝	10¾
50	Mon. Power	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
210	Nat. Enamel. & Stamping	12¾	13	12¼	12¼
50	Nat. Lead	52¾	56¾	52¾	56¾
50	Nat. Lead pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
50	Nev. Con. Cop.	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
140	N. Y. Central	83¼	84	82½	84
30	N. Y. Central rights	¼	¼	¼	¼
990	N. Y., N. H. & H.	52⅛	54⅜	51⅜	54
110	Northern Pac.	102⅞	102⅞	102¾	102¾
60	Penn. R. R.	104⅞	104⅞	104¾	104¾
20	Pitts. Coal	19½	19½	19½	19½
30	Pres. Steel Car	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
250	Ray Con. Cop.	17¼	18⅛	17¼	18⅛
31,880	Reading	143⅞	144½	141⅞	144
10	Rock Island	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Southern Pac.	83¾	84	82⅞	83¾
90	Southern Ry.	15	15⅝	14¾	15⅝
70	Studebaker Co.	48	48	47½	47½
170	Tenn. Copper	27¼	29	27½	29
680	Third Avenue	51⅝	51¾	50	51⅝
5,250	Union Pacific	120⅛	120¾	119¾	120⅝
360	U. S. Rubber	55½	59	55½	59
28,520	U. S. Steel	44⅞	45⅝	43¾	45⅛
790	Utah Copper	52¼	54¾	52¼	54½
10	Va.-Caro. C.	20	20	20	20
20	West. Un. Tel.	65	65	65	65
20	West. E. & M.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾

108,560

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LAKE SUPERIOR IRON & CHEMICAL COMPANY

NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 7 of the Reorganization Agreement of June 14th, 1913, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a statement of the proposed Modification of the Plan of Reorganization has been filed with the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto, Canada, New York, N. Y., and London, England, and with the Security Trust Company in Detroit, Michigan, the Depositaries under the said agreement.

Depositors under the original Plan and Agreement of June 14th, 1913, are hereby notified that up to and including the Seventh (7th) day of April, 1915, they have the privilege of withdrawing their securities, upon surrendering their Deposit Receipts to the Depositary which issued same, and (in the case of bondholders who received as a loan the amount of the July 1st, 1913, coupon) upon repaying the said loan with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum.

In accordance with the terms of the said Agreement, depositors of securities not withdrawn by the said Seventh (7th) day of April, 1915, will be deemed to have assented to the said Modification of the Plan.

Dated this First day of March, 1915.

JOHN JOYCE,
E. R. WOOD,
HENRY RUSSEL,
Reorganization Committee.

Atchinson Adjust. 4s Stamped Regist.
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SAYS BILL WILL CUT COST OF INSURANCE

Deputy Supt. Hoey Favors the Measure Advocated by Prudential and Metropolitan.

UNDERWRITERS AGAINST IT

Charge Is Made That Opposition Is Led by Agents, Whose Incomes Will Be Reduced by Lower Rates.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and the Prudential Life Insurance Company, which are advocating an amendment to the insurance laws that has been opposed by the Life Underwriters' Association, made public yesterday a letter favoring the amendment from Deputy Superintendent of Insurance James J. Hoey, replying to a State Senator.

In a separate statement these two companies charge that "the bill is opposed by agents of the participating companies with one single purpose, namely, to compel the Metropolitan and Prudential to charge higher premiums and to discontinue the use of certain low-premium policies." Mr. Hoey's letter says he considers the bill to be a good one which should be passed without amendment, and adds:

"Heretofore the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company issued non-participating policies at a certain fixed premium, much lower than that charged by companies writing participating insurance. Recently the company was converted from a stock to a mutual corporation, and it is the desire of the officials of the company to hereafter issue participating policies at the same rate that they heretofore charged for non-participating insurance. This they cannot do under the present law, and the proposition resolves itself into either the company increasing its premiums or having the law amended as has been suggested.

"The Prudential Insurance Company is also undergoing the process of mutualization, and the proposed amendment will enable that company also to issue participating policies at the old non-participating rates. Both of these companies are in a position to do this because their experience had been very favorable, the mortality losses last year being approximately 55 per cent. of the expected in the case of the Metropolitan and a similar amount in the Prudential.

"There is no opposition, so far as I know, to the bill, except from the other companies, and they are opposed to the legislation because they are fearful that they will have to reduce their rates unless the Metropolitan and the Prudential are forced to increase theirs. Some of the agents may be opposed to the measure, but if so, it is from a purely selfish standpoint. The insuring public in this State is entitled to the lowest insurance rates consistent with sound insurance principles and good business practices, and if reputable, strong companies like the Metropolitan and Prudential Insurance Companies want to give their policy holders insurance at a low cost, it seems to me to be the duty of the Legislature to make it possible by proper amendments to the law. Some objection may be raised to the provision of the bill which limits the right to vote to policy holders holding insurance in the amount of $1,000 or more. I do not see any objection to this amendment, as it would be a physical impossibility to hold an election in which the 14,000,000 policy holders of the Metropolitan could take part. It seems to me that the $1,000 policy holders are representative of all the other policy holders, and restricting the right to vote to this class does not in any way deprive the smaller policy holders of representation."

In the statement issued by the Metropolitan and Prudential it is said:

"At the hearing before the Insurance Committee it was freely admitted by the agents and their representatives that they feared the competition of the low premiums of these companies and feared that such competition would lead their own companies to issue cheap policies and cut down their commissions. It was pertinently asked by one of the Senators of the committee where the public came in and whether it was not a good thing for the public to get cheap insurance."

NEW CREW LAW DEFENDED.

Railways Say Train Needs Should Be Left to Commission.

The Executive Committee of the twenty-one associated railways of New Jersey and Pennsylvania who are fighting for the repeal of the full crew laws has made a statement answering a letter of Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, in which the Governor attacked the Stevens bill, now before the New Jersey Legislature. This bill is favored by the railroads.

Gov. Fielder maintained that it was defective because it did not definitely confer upon the Public Utilities Commissioners power to compel railroads to put on trains enough men to insure safety and efficiency. Samuel Rea, Daniel Willard, and Theodore Voorhees, who issued the statement, now call upon Gov. Fielder for suggestions which might improve the Stevens bill.

"The purpose of the Stevens bill, as intended by the railroads," say the railroad Presidents in their statement, "is to amend the statutes of New Jersey so as to put in the hands of the Public Utilities Commissioners the power to fix train crews. The railroads want a law which will carry into full effect this proposition. They will welcome any suggestions from Gov. Fielder which will result in making the terms of the bill clear and explicit.

"The railroad proposition is to give the Commissioners full power over the manning of trains without restriction either as to the minimum or maximum number of men. This power is broader than that of the full crew law, which merely fixes an arbitrary minimum."

MONEY

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
March 15	2	1¾	1⅞	2
March 16	2	1¾	2	1¾
March 17	2	1¾	2	1¾
March 18	2	1¾	2	2
March 19	2	1¾	2	2
March 20	2	1¾	2	2

Week's range—	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
High	2	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Same week last year—		
High	2	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	1¾	1¾
Same period last year—		
High	10	4½
Low	1¾	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
March 15	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
March 16	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
March 17	2½	2½@2¾	3@3¼
March 18	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3@3¼
March 19	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3@3¼
March 20	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	3@3¼
Week's range—			
High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	3
Same week last year—			
High	3¼	3¼	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2½	2½	3
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4½
Low	2¼	2¾	3

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

Days.	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
March 15	$4.80⅝	$4.80	$4.80¼
March 16	4.80¼	4.79⅞	4.80
March 17	4.80⅛	4.79⅝	4.79⅝
March 18	4.79⅝	4.79⅜	4.79⅝
March 19	4.79½	4.79⅜	4.79½
March 20	4.79½	4.79¼	4.79¼

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
March 15	$4.80⅝	$4.80⅝	$4.80⅝
March 16	4.80⅝	4.80¼	4.80⅜
March 17	4.80 1/16	4.79⅞	4.79⅞
March 18	4.80	4.79⅝	4.79 11/16
March 19	4.79⅞	4.79⅝	4.79¾
March 20	4.79⅝	4.79½	4.79 9/16

Week's range—	Demand.	Cable.
High	$4.80⅝	$4.80⅝
Low	4.79¼	4.79½
Same week last year—		
High	4.8665	4.8685
Low	4.8625	4.8650
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.79	4.79⅜
Same period last year—		
High	4.87	4.8735
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
Mar. 15	5.28	5.27¼	84⅛	84¼	5.43	5.41½
Mar. 16	5.28¾	5.28	84	84¼	5.43	5.41½
Mar. 17	5.29⅜	5.29	83⅜	83⅞	5.43	5.41½
Mar. 18	5.30	5.29¼	82½	82⅝	5.42	5.40½
Mar. 19	5.30¼	5.29⅜	82⅞	83	5.41½	5.40½
Mar. 20	5.31¼	5.30⅛	82⅞	83	5.41½	5.40¼

	Holland. Dmd.	Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Cab.
Mar. 15	39 13/16	39⅞	5.69	5.68½
Mar. 16	39 15/16	39 15/16	5.75	5.74
Mar. 17	39 15/16	39 15/16	5.77	5.76
Mar. 18	39⅝	39 11/16	5.82	5.81
Mar. 19	39 9/16	39⅝	5.82	5.81
Mar. 20	39 9/16	39 11/16	5.79	5.78

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Cables.
Mar. 15	42	15.80
Mar. 16	42½	15.90@15.95
Mar. 17	42⅝	15.75
Mar. 18	42⅝@43	15.70
Mar. 19	42⅝@43	15.65
Mar. 20	42⅝@43	15.65

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
March 15	Par	Par	Par	*40c
March 16	Par	*5c	Par	*50c
March 17	Par	*5c	Par	*50c
March 18	Par	*5c	Par	*50c
March 19	Par	*5c	*5c	*50c
March 20	Par	*5c	*5c	*50c

*Premium.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris. Ex. on Lon.
March 15	1@1¼	2@2¼	2@2¼	25f 39½c
March 16	1@1¼	2½	2½	25f 40c
March 17	1@1¼	2½	2½	25f 41½c
March 18	1@1¼	2⅜	2⅜	25f 43½c
March 19	1@1¼	2¼	2¼	25f 47½c
March 20	1@1¼	2¼	2¼	25f 47½c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Madrid.	Lisbon.
Mar. 15	24¼d	51½c	2.40	52
Mar. 16	24⅛d	51⅛c	2.40	53
Mar. 17	23 15/16d	50¾c	2.40	53
Mar. 18	23⅝d	50⅛c	2.40	53
Mar. 19	23 13/16d	50⅝c	2.40	55
Mar. 20	23 13/16d	50⅝c	2.40	55

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	Rentes, Paris.
March 15	68½	71f 35c
March 16	68½	70f 85c
March 17	68 7/16	71f 5c
March 18	68 3/16	71f 5c
March 19	66 5/16	71f ..
March 20	66 1/16	71f ..

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914
B'k of The Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Week Ended March 20, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,077,928	12,715,703
Same period last year	1,243,398	20,515,146

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	61.80	60.87	64.68	58.99
Same period last year	70.96	69.48	73.30	67.50

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
84	Mar. 9	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	84	83¾	84	..	450
33⅞	Mar. 16	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold Mines..	33⅞	32⅛	33¼	+ 1⅜	21,875
11	Jan. 19	7⅝	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalm. Mfg...	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼	500
37	Jan. 16	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	35⅛	34½	35⅛	+ 1⅛	300
58⅛	Jan. 21	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop...	56⅞	53⅞	56¾	+ 2¼	47,860
52¾	Jan. 19	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical.	49	49	49	− ½	200
91⅛	Feb. 16	90	Jan. 15	Am. Agr. Chem. pf..	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	..	100
42⅞	Mar. 20	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar....	42⅞	40¼	42⅞	+ 2⅝	19,760
86	Mar. 8	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf..	87	87	87	..	50
90	Mar. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F..	92	92	92	..	9
137¾	Jan. 22	134	Jan. 7	Am. Brake S. & F.pf	..	..	134⅛	..	....
31⅜	Jan. 19	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	29⅛	27	29	+ 1⅞	14,945
97⅞	Jan. 21	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf	95	93⅝	94⅞	+ 1⅝	1,424
48½	Jan. 8	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	41	40¼	40½	..	572
115	Jan. 20	112	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+ 2⅜	210
60	Jan. 12	48¼	Mar. 12	Am. Cities pf	..	..	48¼	..	....
82	Jan. 20	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products..	83½	82¼	83½	..	107
*109	Feb. 20	*105	Jan. 7	Am. Coal Prod. pf..	107½	106½	107	..	192
48⅝	Feb. 11	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	45¾	44⅞	45¾	+ ¾	600
97⅝	Jan. 26	97½	Jan. 8	Am. Cotton Oil pf..	..	..	97⅝	..	....
95	Jan. 20	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	90	88⅞	90	+ 1	200
5¼	Feb. 9	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5	5	− ¼	100
28⅝	Feb. 9	19⅞	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf..	26½	25⅝	25⅝	− 1	500
29½	Mar. 12	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities..	29	28⅝	28¾	..	2,700
11½	Jan. 16	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	9	9	9	..	200
30¼	Jan. 18	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	− ¾	100
28⅜	Jan. 12	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	21	21	21	..	100
96¼	Jan. 9	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	75⅛	75	75	..	500
6	Jan. 22	4	Jan. 6	Am. Malt	4⅛	4	4	− 1	700
31	Feb. 15	28½	Jan. 30	Am. Malt pf	29	29	29	− 1	900
67⅝	Feb. 13	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	65⅛	63	65	+ 1⅝	13,160
103¼	Jan. 22	100	Jan. 4	Am. Smelt & R. pf.	103⅛	102½	103⅛	+ ¾	600
78⅞	Feb. 3	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	80	78½	80	..	80
155	Jan. 29	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	..	..	151½	..	....
106	Feb. 1	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf	..	..	104	..	....
32	Jan. 18	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	25	24¾	24¾	− ¾	200
111½	Jan. 29	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining.	102¾	101½	101⅝	− ⅜	1,850
114½	Jan. 29	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	112	110⅛	110⅛	+ ⅛	210
60	Jan. 15	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	58⅛	58	58⅛	− ⅞	200
121½	Jan. 20	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel	120⅝	119¾	120¼	+ ¼	4,950
234¾	Jan. 29	220	Jan. 4	Am. Tobacco	224¼	223	224¼	+ ¼	400
108	Mar. 8	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new..	107⅞	107½	107½	− ⅜	717
18	Feb. 16	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	17	16⅛	16⅛	− 1⅜	300
84¾	Mar. 18	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	84¾	84	84¾	+ 1	970
8	Feb. 26	*7	Feb. 18	Am. Writing P. pf..	7½	7½	7½	..	10
28⅛	Jan. 21	24¾	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper	27½	26⅛	27⅛	+ 1	4,070
8	Jan. 21	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	6	..	....
96⅝	Jan. 26	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F....	96	95½	95⅞	+ ⅛	3,112
99	Feb. 11	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98¼	98	98	..	500
107	Jan. 22	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	100½	100	100	− 1	400
40	Jan. 11	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO...	33	31	33	+ 3	1,000
103½	Jan. 15	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf..	..	..	94	..	....
74⅜	Jan. 26	63⅝	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio...	67¼	66⅝	66¾	+ ¼	3,545
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	67¼	67⅝	67⅝	− ¼	335
⅞	Jan. 9	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining	½	½	½	..	200
68	Mar. 20	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	68	54½	66⅝	+11⅝	100,720
105½	Mar. 20	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf	105½	104¾	105½	+ 1½	1,300
88⅝	Jan. 22	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	87⅛	86¼	87⅛	..	2,300
129	Jan. 22	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	+ ⅜	100
*39	Jan. 19	*39	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	..	..	*39	..	....
5	Feb. 25	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term	..	..	4¼	..	....
30	Feb. 23	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	..	..	30	..	....
21⅝	Feb. 8	15	Jan. 12	CAL. PETROLEUM	17	16	16⅜	− ⅞	7,283
54¾	Feb. 8	47	Jan. 14	Cal. Petroleum pf	49¾	47½	47½	+ ⅛	1,450
*56½	Feb. 13	*56½	Feb. 13	Canadian Southern	..	..	*56½	..	....
168⅜	Jan. 21	153¼	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	160¼	157½	159¼	− ¼	9,200
80	Mar. 19	77	Mar. 1	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	80	80	80	+ 3	100
39¼	Jan. 8	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	34¼	33⅝	34	+ ¾	4,720
104	Jan. 27	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102	101⅝	101⅞	+ ⅜	434
325	Jan. 22	324	Jan. 22	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	325	..	....
*118	Mar. 10	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel	..	..	*118	..	....
46⅝	Jan. 26	40	Feb. 23	Ches. & Ohio	41¾	41¼	41¼	..	500
9⅝	Jan. 27	9⅝	Jan. 27	Chicago & Alton	..	..	9⅝	..	....
11⅛	Feb. 27	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	11⅛	..	....
12⅝	Jan. 22	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Gt. West	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	..	475
32	Jan. 21	27	Jan. 11	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29	28½	28½	− 1⅛	325
93¼	Jan. 22	83¼	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	87	86	87	+ ½	1,800
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf	123¼	123¼	123¼	− ¼	100
129½	Jan. 22	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest	124¼	122¼	122⅝	− ⅝	2,559
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*167¼	..	....
23¼	Mar. 8	18¼	Mar. 1	Chi., R. I. & P.	22⅝	19½	20⅝	− 1¼	6,110
37½	Jan. 22	32⅜	Jan. 6	Chino Copper	36½	35	36¼	+ 1	10,150
25	Feb. 23	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	21	21	21	..	24
56	Feb. 5	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	53¼	..	....
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	102	101½	102	+ ¾	200
27	Jan. 21	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I..	24	23	24	− ¾	310
26	Jan. 23	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	24½	24	24	− 1	200
49¾	Mar. 17	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ 1¾	200
37	Jan. 18	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf	..	..	37	..	....
122⅛	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	115¾	115⅛	115¾	+ 1¼	300
52	Mar. 20	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	52	47	52	+ 5¼	1,820
93½	Mar. 16	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	93½	93½	93½	+ 1½	275
11⅞	Mar. 11	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	11⅝	10⅞	11⅛	− ¼	4,400
71¾	Mar. 10	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	71½	70⅝	70½	− ¾	811
*45	Feb. 24	*45	Feb. 24	Crex Carpet	..	..	*45	..	....
47	Jan. 26	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	42	42	42	..	100
93	Mar. 10	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	93	93	93	..	100
89	Feb. 11	88	Jan. 29	DEERE & CO. pf	..	..	89	..	....
152	Jan. 18	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson	146½	146	146¼	− ¾	300
425	Jan. 19	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	410	410	410	..	400
7½	Jan. 25	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	6⅛	6	6	− ½	200
13⅞	Jan. 21	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf	..	..	12	..	....
7	Feb. 24	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	7	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29¼	..	....
114¼	Mar. 10	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	115¼	114¾	115¼	..	44
60½	Mar. 19	60¼	Mar. 10	Detroit United Ry	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼	100
13⅝	Jan. 25	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	8¾	7	7⅛	+ ⅛	2,920
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl	..	..	4	..	....
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	7½	..	....
23¾	Jan. 21	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	23⅛	22⅝	22⅛	− ⅛	15,170
37½	Jan. 22	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf	37⅛	36¼	36⅝	+ ⅛	2,290
30¼	Jan. 26	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf	29	29	29	− ½	100
10	Jan. 6	9¾	Jan. 7	FED. MIN. & SM.	..	..	10	..	....
30	Jan. 22	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	..	..	20	..	....
192½	Mar. 3	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	180¼	180	180	− 5	415
108⅝	Feb. 10	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	..	18
145¼	Jan. 19	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	139½	139⅜	139¼	..	626
104	Mar. 20	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	104	98	103¾	+ 6¼	14,635
99⅛	Mar. 16	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf	99⅛	97	99⅛	+ 2⅜	2,675
37	Mar. 20	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	37	34	37	+ 2½	15,350
100½	Mar. 18	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	100½	99	100½	+ 1½	500
118	Jan. 22	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf	116	115¼	116	+ ¼	2,230
35⅝	Jan. 21	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	32⅜	31⅝	32¼	..	10,025
52⅝	Jan. 22	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n.	51	49½	51	+ 1¾	4,420
*73	Mar. 16	*71	Mar. 13	HAV. EL. RY., L.&P.	73	73	73	..	10
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf	..	..	112	..	....
116	Feb. 24	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	115⅞	115¾	115⅞	..	40
110	Jan. 22	102½	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT	..	..	102½	..	....
22¾	Mar. 20	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper	22⅝	20¼	22¼	+ 2	36,875
13⅛	Mar. 8	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	13¼	12⅝	12¾	+ ¼	7,350
60⅞	Mar. 16	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf	60⅞	59	59⅞	+ ⅝	10,520
12½	Jan. 27	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	8	8	8	− 4½	180
99¾	Jan. 11	90½	Mar. 5	Int. Harv., N. J.	92½	92½	92½	− ½	100
117	Jan. 9	113	Feb. 3	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	113	..	....
73⅛	Jan. 11	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp	..	..	70	..	....
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	93	92¼	92¼	+ 2	237
9⅝	Jan. 16	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	8½	8¼	8½	− ⅜	400
87¼	Mar. 3	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf	36	35⅛	36	..	300
⅞	Mar. 3	⅞	Mar. 3	Int. Steam Pump	..	..	¼	..	....
7⅞	Feb. 26	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	..	..	7⅝	..	....
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	9	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf	..	..	18	..	....
65	Feb. 4	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M.pf	..	..	65	..	....
25¼	Jan. 22	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern.	21⅞	21	21	− ⅞	900
57⅞	Jan. 22	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf	55	55	55	..	100
80	Jan. 4	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	80	80	80	+ 1	100
107	Jan. 13	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	107	..	....
*6¼	Feb. 15	*6¼	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6¼	..	....
*121	Feb. 18	*120⅝	Feb. 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	..	..	*120⅝	..	....
120	Mar. 20	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	120	111½	119½	+ 9	3,050
107⅝	Mar. 20	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	107⅝	107	107⅝	+ 2⅝	500
30	Jan. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	..	..	29	..	....
98	Feb. 9	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	97½	94⅛	97	..	555
7¼	Jan. 22	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West	..	..	5⅝	..	....
139¾	Jan. 22	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley	136¼	133⅞	136	+ 1¼	7,820
220¼	Mar. 8	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	218⅝	218	218⅝	+ ¾	300
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	..	128
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island	35	35	35	− 2½	164
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	..	..	19⅞	..	....
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	+ 2	100
65	Mar. 11	65	Mar. 11	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	65	..	....
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co	..	..	179¾	..	....
118	Jan. 19	112½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	..	..	117	..	....
121½	Jan. 22	110	Mar 1	Louis. & Nashville	113	112¾	113	..	200
76	Feb. 17	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	..	..	74	..	....
69¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf	66½	66½	66½	+ ½	346
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
128	Jan. 20	128	Jan. 20	Manhattan Elevated	126¼	126¼	126¼	..	5
51	Jan. 29	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	50	..	....
101½	Feb. 4	101½	Feb. 4	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	101½	..	....
32½	Mar. 11	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	32¼	29¾	31⅞	+ ⅞	11,425
76¼	Mar. 12	43¼	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 1st pf.	76	71¾	74⅞	+ ⅜	10,800
32¼	Mar. 12	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf	32	29	30⅞	− ⅛	10,525
56	Mar. 2	52½	Feb. 25	May Dept. Stores	..	..	52½	..	....
98½	Mar. 15	96	Feb. 19	May Dept. Stores pf	98½	98½	98½	+ 4¼	250
77	Feb. 9	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	70⅝	66¼	69¼	+ 3	41,400
80¼	Feb. 11	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf	75	75	75	+ 1	110
24½	Mar. 19	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper	24½	20½	23⅝	+ 3	45,150
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	..	..	15¾	..	....
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf	40	40	40	..	100
116	Jan. 20	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	115	115	115	+ ⅛	125
128	Jan. 19	126	Jan. 14	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf	..	..	128	..	....
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., S.P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
12½	Jan. 22	7⅞	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10½	10½	..	1,700
33	Jan. 20	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	28⅞	27⅞	27½	+ ½	400
15¼	Jan. 21	6⅝	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	11½	10¼	10¾	− ⅛	10,410
52	Feb. 16	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	50⅞	48⅝	49	− ⅛	3,800
101½	Feb. 16	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf	101½	99	100	+ ¾	885
168	Mar. 15	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex	168	167½	167⅝	+ 1⅝	500
126	Jan. 27	125	Jan. 19	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	125¼	..	....
132	Jan. 22	118	Feb. 24	National Biscuit	120	120	120	− ¼	472
126	Jan. 28	120¼	Feb. 19	National Biscuit pf.	..	..	124	..	....
13¾	Mar. 16	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	13¾	11	13¼	+ 2½	4,370
80	Mar. 11	80	Mar. 11	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	80	..	....
56¾	Mar. 20	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	56¾	52	56¾	+ 2½	5,812
109¾	Jan. 19	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf	107	106¼	107	+ ¼	390
23	Jan. 5	23	Jan. 5	Nat. Ry. of M 1st pf	..	..	23	..	....
5⅝	Mar. 10	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	..	..	5⅝	..	....
13⅝	Jan. 19	11¾	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Copper	12¾	11⅞	12¾	+ ¾	2,600
67	Mar. 15	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	67	64	64	+ 1¾	650
92¾	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	84	82½	83¾	+ ⅞	4,110
*113⅝	Feb. 11	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*113⅝	..	....
57	Jan. 19	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	54½	50⅞	53¾	+ 2	1,858
26¾	Mar. 2	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	25⅛	24⅞	25	..	635
25	Feb. 15	25	Feb. 15	Norfolk Southern	..	..	25	..	....
103½	Jan. 22	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	101⅝	100½	100⅝	− 1⅜	1,370
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	85½	85	85½	+ ½	200
69	Mar. 9	64	Jan. 19	North America	..	..	68	..	....
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
107	Jan. 22	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	103	102½	103	+ ¼	3,400
2	Feb. 23	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	..	..	2	..	....
22½	Jan. 12	18	Mar. 17	PACIFIC MAIL	19¼	18	19¼	+ ½	900
31½	Jan. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel & Tel	25¾	25¾	25¾	..	24
*90¼	Jan. 29	*88	Feb. 15	Pacific. Tel & Tel.pf	..	..	*88	..	....
108¾	Jan. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Pennsylvania R. R.	105⅝	104⅝	104¾	− ½	4,043
120⅞	Jan. 16	117⅛	Feb. 24	People's Gas, Chi.	120	119¼	120	..	1,300
7	Jan. 19	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	6¼	..	....
15	Mar. 5	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	15	..	....
72	Jan. 18	68	Mar. 15	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	68	68	68	− 1¼	100
21⅝	Feb. 11	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	20⅛	19¼	20⅛	− ⅛	900
98	Feb. 10	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92	90⅛	92	+ ½	400
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
*75	Feb. 1	*75	Feb. 1	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..	*75	..	....
39	Jan. 11	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	28½	28	28½	+ 1	600
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	88	86½	86½	..	620
106	Jan. 13	106	Jan. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	..	..	106	..	....
155½	Jan. 22	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	150⅞	150⅛	150½	− ½	2,399
1⅞	Jan. 12	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	1	¼	⅝	− ⅜	2,100
2¼	Jan. 22	1	Feb. 19	Quicksilver pf	1½	1	1	− 1	2,040
25½	Jan. 11	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SPR'G.	..	..	20½	..	....
88	Jan. 8	87	Mar. 3	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	..	..	87	..	....
18⅛	Mar. 20	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper	18⅛	17	18⅜	+ 1⅜	24,500
153⅞	Jan. 22	140⅛	Feb. 24	Reading	144⅝	142	144	+ ⅛	141,795
86½	Jan. 11	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf	85½	85½	85½	+ ½	100
85½	Feb. 2	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¾	600
22⅜	Jan. 19	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	19½	20	+ ¼	400
78¾	Jan. 20	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	77	77	77	+ ⅞	110
1	Jan. 19	⅝	Jan. 2	Rock Island Co.	⅞	⅝	⅝	− ⅛	1,130
1⅞	Jan. 15	1	Jan. 21	Rock Island Co. pf	1¼	1	1	..	2,000
4⅛	Jan. 4	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	..	..	1	..	....
16	Jan. 5	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅝	200
2½	Jan. 26	2	Feb. 18	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	..	..	2½	..	....
11	Jan. 21	10	Jan. 25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	6	6	6	..	25
4⅝	Feb. 4	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	3½	3½	3½	..	100
17¾	Jan. 23	15	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n	..	..	15	..	....
37	Jan. 21	34	Jan. 15	St. L. Southw'n pf	..	..	36	..	....
15½	Jan. 26	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	13¾	13	13¾	+ ½	1,150
41	Jan. 26	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf	33½	33	33½	+ 1	950
209¼	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co	133	131¾	133	− 2½	725
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	125½	..	....
27¾	Jan. 22	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S.& I.Co.	..	..	26	..	....
*40	Feb. 16	*40	Feb. 16	So. Porto Rico Sug.	..	..	*40	..	....
89⅜	Feb. 4	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	86⅜	..	....
88⅞	Jan. 22	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	84¼	82¾	83⅛	..	11,800
98⅞	Jan. 26	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. r.	96¾	96¾	96¾	..	100
18	Jan. 23	12⅝	Feb. 24	Southern Ry.	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ¾	2,400
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf	48⅞	46	48	+ 2¾	950
49½	Mar. 20	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	49½	45½	49½	+ 4⅝	1,125
72	Mar. 20	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	72	68½	72	+ 6	1,015
48⅝	Mar. 12	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	48⅝	46	47⅞	..	5,725
96¼	Jan. 19	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf	95	94	94	..	300
33¼	Jan. 8	25½	Feb. 24	TENNESSEE COP.	29¾	27¼	29¾	+ 2¾	10,855
135¼	Jan. 11	123¾	Feb. 24	Texas Co.	134⅝	130½	132½	+ ¼	1,500
14¼	Mar. 12	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	14	13½	13⅝	− ¼	1,010
53⅛	Mar. 10	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	51¾	50	50⅞	− ⅜	9,580
2	Jan. 11	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	1¾	1¾	1¾	− ¼	100
9⅜	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	7½	7½	7½	− ½	100
99½	Jan. 14	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.	98	98	98	..	42
66	Mar. 9	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE	..	..	65¾	..	....
100	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 10	Underwood Type. pf.	100	100	100	..	300
6½	Jan. 19	4⅝	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	5⅛	5	5	− ½	700
28½	Jan. 15	25⅛	Feb. 19	Union Bag & P. pf	..	..	25⅛	..	....
122⅞	Jan. 22	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	120⅝	119⅜	120⅜	+ ⅜	27,095
81¾	Feb. 26	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf	80¼	79¾	80¼	+ ½	720
29⅛	Jan. 14	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war	27¼	27¼	27¼	..	30
45¾	Feb. 17	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	44	44	44	− 1½	300
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	..	..	103¾	..	....
60	Feb. 11	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	..	..	59	..	....
14¼	Jan. 20	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest	8¾	8	8¾	+ ¼	400
35	Jan. 19	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	23	21¼	22	..	1,100
10⅛	Mar. 4	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	..	..	10⅛	..	....
35	Jan. 22	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf	..	..	34	..	....
73¼	Mar. 9	69¾	Feb. 26	U. S. Express	71	70⅝	70⅝	− 2⅞	200
21½	Mar. 19	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	21½	20¼	21¼	+ 1½	550
78½	Mar. 15	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	78½	78½	78½	+ ⅝	108
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	36	..	....
59⅜	Jan. 9	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	59	55¼	59	+ 3¼	7,290
104½	Jan. 14	101⅝	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105¼	102⅝	103	+ ⅝	500
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76¼	..	....
53⅜	Jan. 21	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	45⅝	43¾	45¼	+ ⅝	118,555
109	Jan. 21	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104¼	104¾	+ ¼	3,008
55¾	Jan. 22	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper	54⅝	52⅛	54⅝	+ 2¼	20,200
22⅜	Jan. 22	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	19¼	19	19¼	+ ¾	400
88	Jan. 16	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	..	..	82½	..	....
40	Mar. 2	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	..	..	40	..	....
5	Jan. 21	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	5	..	....
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf	..	..	21	..	....
1⅝	Jan. 22	⅜	Feb. 24	WABASH	¾	¾	¾	− ⅛	300
3⅜	Jan. 22	1⅜	Feb. 24	Wabash pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	200
90⅛	Mar. 20	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	90⅛	89	90⅛	+ 2⅛	700
23½	Mar. 9	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	22	21¼	21⅝	+ ½	1,400
37	Mar. 11	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf	..	..	36½	..	....
64⅞	Mar. 16	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel	64¼	64	64¼	+ 1¼	5,965
74	Jan. 11	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M.	68¾	68	68½	..	2,000
119	Mar. 10	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf	..	..	117	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	1¾	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	2¼	2¼	2¼	− ¼	200
16	Jan. 18	12	Feb. 6	Wheel. & L.E. 1st pf	..	..	12	..	....
6	Jan. 18	3	Jan. 4	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	..	..	4¼	..	....
116	Mar. 20	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	116	108¼	115½	+ 5¾	5,075
100½	Mar. 17	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf	100¼	99¼	99¾	+ 1⅛	1,010
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅝	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central	31⅞	31¼	31⅞	+ 1¼	100
106	Mar. 20	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	106	103	105½	+ 2¼	10,190
118½	Mar. 9	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf	117¼	116¼	117¼	+ 1¼	400

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. §Par $20. ¶Par $10. ‖Par $5.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, March 20:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,700	Am. Thrift S. pf. w. i.	1⅜	1	1 1/16	− 3/16
40	Am. Graph	66	65	66	..
10	A. Graph. pf.	87	87	87	..
500	Brit.-A. Tob. ord. bearer.	18¼	18	18	− ½
100	Int. M. Mar. ctfs.	1	1	1	..
100	Int. Rub. tr. ctfs.	7	7	7	..
445	Kelly Sp'f'd.	113½	111½	112	+ ½
50	Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
1,895	Nat. Cl. & S.	65	56	64⅝	+ 8⅝
1,040	N. C. & S. pf.	98½	97	99	+ 2⅜
500	N. Y. Trans.	9	8¾	8¾	− ¼
5,750	R. & H. Corp.	7⅛	6⅞	7	..
100	Savoy Oil	6	6	6	+ ⅜
2,000	St. Gum w. i.	3 7/16	3¼	3 5/16	..
110	Stewart War.	58¼	57	57	+ ¾
230	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	95	92¾	95	+ 2
100	U. C. S. of Can. pf.	33	33	33	..
9,500	U. C. S. new.	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
32	Un. C. St. pf.	117½	115½	117½	+ 6¼
1,250	U. C. S. pf. new	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
12,100	U. P. Sh. new.	3½	3¼	3½	+ 1/16
6,000	World's Film	4¾	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
1,710	Ang.-Am. Oil.	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
22	Atlantic Ref.	555	542	547	+ 2
11	Buck. P. L.	109	108	109	+ 1
10	Cont. Oil	220	220	220	− 2
33	Cres. P. L.	38	36	36½	− 1½
10	Eureka P. L.	224	224	224	+ 2
53	Galena S. Oil.	163	155	155	− 7
83	Ill. P. L., w.i.	128	125	126	− 2
30	Ind. Pipe L.	98	96	97	+ 1
370	Natl. Tran.	31½	30	30½	− 1
10	N. Y. Tran.	213	213	213	+ 3
15	North. P. L.	90	89½	90	..
240	Ohio Oil	134	130	134	+ 4
470	Pierce O., n.	13½	13⅛	13¼	− ⅛
24	P. P. L., w. i.	148	143	145	..
78	Prai. O. & G.	232	227	231	+ 3
10	Solar Refini'g.	240	240	240	..
20	Sou. Penn. O.	259	254	255	−14
67	So. Pipe Line.	206	201	202	− 4
3	S. W. P. P. L.	112	111	112	− 3
122	S. O. of Cal.	291	286	290	− 1
151	S. O. of Ind.	407	403	405	..
9	S. O. of Kan.	339	335	335	−10
4	S. O. of Ky.	249	247	249	− 2
153	S. O. of N. J.	396	392	395	+ 2
67	S. O. of N. Y.	190	187½	188	..
6	S. O. of Ohio.	426	425	425	..
98	Union Tank.	82	81	81½	− ½
44	Vacuum Oil.	183	180	180	..
	MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.				
12,275	N. Y. Cen. rts	7/16	3/32	3/32	+ 1/16
	MINING.				
106,100	*Atlanta	45	39	41	..
2,700	*Blue Bell	6	5½	6	+ 3
8,850	Braden Copper	7⅝	6⅝	7¼	+ ⅛
2,600	Butte-N. Y.	¾	½	11/16	+ 3/16
60,400	Cashboy	9	7	8½	..
600	*Caribou Cob.	47	47	47	..
2,000	*C. O. D.	6½	6	6	..
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅜	5/16	⅜	+ ⅛
4,600	Cons. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	..
26,000	*Dia. Bl. Butte	3½	3	3½	+ ½
8,900	Dome Mines	12¾	9⅜	12⅝	+ 5⅜
100	El Paso Con.	1½	1½	1½	− ¼
2,700	*Florence	63	58	60	..
9,100	Goldfield Cons	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
16,300	*Goldf'd Merg.	24	21½	23	− 2
900	*Halifax Ton.	38	37	38	+ 3
1,000	*Int. M. Dev.	23	23	23	− 2
58,100	Jumbo Exten.	1 1/16	*92	1	..
900	Kerr Lake	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
11,300	*Kewanas	21	17	21	+ 1
1,560	La Rose Cons.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2,000	*Lone Star	7	6½	6½	− 1
1,078	*McKin.-Dar.	48	42	42	− 1
100	*Nevada Hill.	24	24	24	− 1
600	Nipiss'g Mines	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
1,000	N. Butte Dev.	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
84,500	*Oro	14	9½	11	+ 1
2,000	Sandst. Kend.	8	7	8	..
5,300	Silver Pick	10	6	10	..
4,350	St. Silv.-Lead.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..
7,500	Stewart	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	+ 1/16
15,900	*Ton. Merger	42	39	40	..
3,010	*Ton. Exten.	2⅞	2¾	2¾	− ⅛
820	Ton. M., Nev.	7⅝	7 7/16	7 7/16	− ⅛
2,600	Tularosa	¼	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
7,000	*Tuolum. Cop.	35	28	30	..
7,300	*W. E. Consol.	59	52	55	+ 2
9,100	*W. E. Exten	3½	2½	2½	− ½
850	Yuk. G. Mines	2⅞	2¾	2¾	− ⅛

*Cents per share.

	BONDS.				
$10,000	N.Y.S.4¼s.s.w.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	−1⅛
69,000	West. Pac. 5s.	36½	30½	36	+ 5¼

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended March 20, 1915.

STOCKS, (Shares.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	129,253	163,683	211,478
Tuesday	170,866	253,615	200,029
Wednesday	120,962	211,617	430,278
Thursday	219,886	144,732	243,003
Friday	264,376	322,074	....
Saturday	172,585	147,677	....
Total week	1,077,928	1,243,398	1,084,788
Year to date	12,715,703	20,515,146	20,225,673

BONDS, (Par value.)			
Monday	$1,817,500	$2,458,000	$1,035,000
Tuesday	1,916,500	2,466,500	1,410,500
Wednesday	1,922,000	2,791,500	1,889,000
Thursday	2,138,000	2,862,000	1,459,500
Friday	2,198,500	2,631,000	......
Saturday	1,225,500	1,372,000	......
Total week	$11,218,000	$14,581,000	$5,794,000
Year to date	188,283,500	201,894,500	130,719,500

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.	Mar. 20,'15.	Mar. 21,'14.	Decr'e.
R. R. & mis.	1,077,913	1,243,321	165,408
Banks	15	77	62
BONDS.			
R. R. & mis.	$10,718,000	$13,714,500	$2,996,500
Government	90,000	88,500	*1,500
State	65,000	502,000	437,000
City	345,000	276,000	*69,000
Total	$11,218,000	$14,581,000	$3,363,000

*Increase.

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DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY

Borough of Brooklyn, New York. March 19, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼% and an extra dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock of this Company, payable April 1st next to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22nd. Transfer books will be closed March 23rd to 31st, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY

Borough of Brooklyn, New York. March 19th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st next to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22nd. Transfer books will be closed March 23rd to 31st, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated February 1st, 1913, Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company will pay, on April 1st, 1915, to the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bondholders, the sum of $10 per $1,000 Bond, being the rate of interest earned and declared for the six months ended December 31st, 1914.

Upon presentation of coupon No. 4, the payment will be made in New York at the office of the company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

JAMES S. O'NEALE, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **Thursday, April 1, 1915,** to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on Monday, March 1, 1915.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., February 11, 1915.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 5

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19th, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

on the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable May 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record April 1st, 1915.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 33.

New York, March 11, 1915.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared, for the quarter ending April 30, 1915, payable May 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business April 21, 1915.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Dated January 2, 1915.

Office of the Central Foundry Co.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY will be held at this office, at 281 St. John's St., Portland, Me., on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors to hold office for three years; of electing a clerk for the ensuing year, and of transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the consideration and approval of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee during the past year.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the purposes of said meeting. In lieu thereof, in accordance with the By-Laws, the close of business on March 27th, 1915, has been appointed for the taking of the list of stockholders to be entitled to vote at the said meeting, and all stockholders registered as such on the books of the Company at the close of business on March 27th, 1915, will be entitled to vote at said meeting.

FRANK HABER, Asst. Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Utah Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Friday, the 23rd day of April, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on the 2nd day of April and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 7th, 1915.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1915.

SPENCER PENROSE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of S. Heilmann & Co. will be held on the 27th day of March, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of the Company, Nos. 5 and 7 West 4th Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $100,000, consisting of 1,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $30,000, to consist of 300 shares of the par value of $100.00 each.

SIMON HEILMANN, President.
HERBERT EIGENBRUN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of **Federal Mining and Smelting Co.,**

32 Broadway, New York, March 20th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Federal Mining and Smelting Company for the election of Directors and transaction of any business which may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at the office of the Company, No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New York, New York, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The stock transfer books do not close, but common stockholders of record March 22d, 1915, shall have power to vote.

FRANK SWEENY, Secretary.

NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Number 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twelfth day of April, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.

WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, President.
WILLIAM C. LOW, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SANITARY FIXTURES AND RANGE BOILERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., March 26, 1915, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 909) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City, and 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., Boston, Mass., Buffalo, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich., Milwaukee, Wis., St. Paul, Minn., Chattanooga, Tenn., Louisville, Ky., and Mobile, Ala.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill. F. C. BOGGS, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 30, 1915, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., naval supplies as follows: Anchors and balancing bands, rescue breathing apparatus, washbowls, brass, metallic brown, iron or steel buckets, bronze channels, polishing cloths, fans, hair felt, pipe fittings, wheat flour, air hose, pig iron, litharge, macaroni, feed pumps, steel forgings, water sterilizer, copper tubing, unions. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, March 19, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1915, for furnishing and delivering broken stone, and for quarrying and crushing trap rock at the District Quarry, Dickerson, Md. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

Record of contemporary events for men of affairs

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX

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100 Int. Agric. Com.
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38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the CHARLES A. BORNE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster St., City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1915, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 20, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El......	$9,500,000	..	..	....	11	13
Do 6% pf...	2,500,000	..	..	....	39	42
Albany So. 5s	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	86	88
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	48½	49½
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Feb 1, 15	313	317
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	107½	109
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	61	63
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	80	82
Do6%nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	97	98
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	63
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Do 1st pf. 7% cum....	5,000,000	..	..	....	57	60
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14	17
Am. W.W. & E. 5s, '34..	8,997,400	2½	S	A. & O.	58	65
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. C. 5s.	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	75	80
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91	94
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40..	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88½	90
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57....	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	94½	95½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100¼	100½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	71	75
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	92	95
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47.	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	105¾	106
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99..	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	102
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	14¾	16
Do 7% pf....	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	87	89
Do 5s, '53..	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	85
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	..
Col. R., G. & Elec. pf...	831,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 15	53	55
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	80½	82½
Com. Power 1st 5s, 24..	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88	88½
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,15	73	73½
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29..	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	90½
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
Dt. Ed. Co..	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Jan, 1915	114½	115½
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	48	55
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf....	1,003,900	..	..	....	50	60
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	71	75
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18..	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21..	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	88	89
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32..	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Ex. Sg. W., G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	55	60
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Gen. G. & E. 1st ln.5s,'32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77	82
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16..	763,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Gr. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16..	3,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100½
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46.	22,138,000	*2½	S	J. & J.	78	79
Harwood El. 5s, '39......	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.....	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	62
Int. El. Corp. 1st ln. 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23.	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77¼	78
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	22	25
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	45	47
Do6%nts.,'12, ext. at 7%..	5,478,000	3½	S	M. & S.	88	92
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101½	101¾
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	84
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	90	100
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st 5s,'20	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.....	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref.5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s..	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	95½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	88	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,805,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15,15	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	....	85	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf...	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	69	70
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	99
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	85
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48..	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79½	80¾
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	48	53
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	23	24
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,15	80½	82½
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78½	80
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,967,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
O. & C. B. R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
Ont. Pawer..	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	60	65
Ont. Power 1st 5s, '43..	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94¾	96
Do deb.5s,'21	2,965,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	9,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	106½	107
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	65	68
Roch.R&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	87	91
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98½
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	98¼
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34..	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23...	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	..
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	97
Sea. Ltg. 5s..	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89½	91½
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	84½	87½
So. Cal. Ed..	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,15	72½	75
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	90	92½
Do gen. 5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
So. W. Pwr. & Lt. pf...	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	95	100

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 20, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	Q	....	$3	$4½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,15	$17¾	$18¾
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	..
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	76½	79
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100½
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	845,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	6	8
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	..	Jun 1, 14	35	36
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	94
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49.	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82½	82⅝
Un. Util. Co. cv. 6s, '43.	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	44	46
Do 1st pf...	7,707,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	68	70
Do 2d pf....	2,120,200	⅝	Q	Jan 1, 15	66	68
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6s, '22..	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	79¼	80½
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 15	88½	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 15	84	85
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81	81¼
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	15½	16
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	60	61
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	Q	Mar 1, 15	48½	50
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ¾% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	207	213
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Feb 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	115	130
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan 4, 15	160	175
Chase Nat'l..	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	560	600
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	176	182
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	125	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	164	170
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	347	353
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	147	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat. ...	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	166	169
Corn Exch..	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 15	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	140	155
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat. ...	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	250	300
First Nat. ...	10,000,000	7a	Q	Jan 2, 15	835	845
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 31,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex..	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania ...	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	190	..
Greenwich ..	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	620	645
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	280	290
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	495	515
Irving Nat...	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	170	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 15	570	590
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8d	S	Jan 2, 15	310	325
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	240	245
Mec. & Met..	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 9, 15	238	242
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis ..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	300	340
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	375	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15,14	158	165
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 14	200	220
Park Nat....	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	390	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	415	430
Second Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	..	90
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	125	140
23d Ward....	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	137	145
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	275	..
West Side..	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	400	450
Yorkville ...	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	475	550

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
A. In.,Nk.($5)	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	510	515
Am. Surety..	5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30,14	150	160
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	270	278
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	150	175
Colonial L. I.	250,000	..	..	....	300	325
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	185	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	280	325
Continental..	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	810	830
Eagle F. I....	200,000	..	..	....	124	144
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	255
Firemen's In. ($50)	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	470	500
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer...	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	495	510
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	310	320
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	155	175
Home Fire..	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	380	385
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	187	195
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	120	150
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	109	114
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	165	170
Nwk. F.I.($5)	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	280	290
N. Brun. F.I.	400,000	3	Q	J,A,J,O	180	200
N.J. F.& P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	140
N. J. Fire In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	88	104
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co....	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	132	139
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	Jan 1, 15	50	65
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	305	325
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	97	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)..	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	80	90
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 15	490	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	120	160

b—Dividend payable 8½% in January and 3½% in July.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Cities Serv..	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	46	47
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	54	56
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	86
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s.....	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	129	131
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20..	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	97
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	50	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	93	97
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1½	..	Jul 15, 14	43	44
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	82	83
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	97
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16..	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53..	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946....	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Feb, 1915	72	72¾
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	105	105¼
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,15	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,15	174	180
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock.	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	8
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	20	25
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 20, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 15	350	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 15	400	407
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	145	150
Brooklyn ...	1,500,000	10b	Q	Jan 1, 15	460	475
Columbia ...	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	445	455
Central	3,000,000	20c	Q	Jan 2, 15	980	995
Commercial..	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,14	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	400	410
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 15	1070	1100
Fidelity ...	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	210
Franklin ...	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	255	265
Fulton	500,000	7d	S	Jan 2, 15	280	295
Guaranty ...	10,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	545	550
Hamilton ...	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr..	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co....	500,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 15	595	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co...	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	100	120
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	105
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 15	137	145
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	395	405
New York...	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,14	580	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	950	975
People's Tr..	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 15	280	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	378	382
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	350	360
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	395	405
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1055

a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Incl. 5% extra. c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 2% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)...	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	34	40
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	48½	50
Am. Brass...	15,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb, 1915	134	135½
Am. Chicle..	8,000,000	2b	M	Mar 20,15	171	176
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	93	96
Am. Dist. Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Jan 29,15	59	61
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	..	..	....	67	69
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	86	90
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 10,15	112–	114
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	93	93¾
Bliss, E W, Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 15	193	198
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	140	143
Bord. C. M..	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,15	111	111¾
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,15	103¼	104
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	7¼	7⅝
Bush Term...	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	62
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	134	135
Childs	3,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 10,14	42	45
Do pf.	2,499,900	1½	Q	Mar 10,15	89	90
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,200	1	..	Oct 10,13	25½	28
Do 6s	6,868,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	76
Em. S. & I.pf	2,500,000	..	..	....	19	22
Gen. Baking.	3,400,000	..	..	....	5	8
Do pf.	5,925,000	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	37	45
Herc. Powd. Co. pf......	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	106	107½
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	9	11
Int. Nickel..	38,031,500	2½	Q	Mar 1, 15	118¼	119½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	103½	105
Int. Silver...	9,944,700	..	..	....	60	80
Do pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Jan, 1915	101¼	104
Int. Textbook	8,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 15	86	89
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32..	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	80	90
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	70
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jan 16,15	156	162
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2¼	2½
Merg. Lino...	12,799,600	5¼a	Q	Dec 31,14	171	172½
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	70	71
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	91	91½
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	550	570
Pr.& Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15,15	188	..
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	..	..	....	12	13½
Do 1st pf...	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	67	72
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	47	50
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	150	160
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	101	102
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 23,14	102	102½
Singer Mfg...	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	228	229
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3 5-16	3½
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	89½	90
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	101
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 11,15	105	106½

*Ex div. a—Incl. 3% extra. b—Including 1% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	15	15¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	..	Mar 15,15	545	550
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	250	260
Buck. P. L..	10,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 15,15	106	108
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 20,15	660	670
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	95	105
Contin. Oil...	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 16,15	218	223
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,15	36	38
Cumb. P. L..	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	47	50
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 15	220	225
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	156	159
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,14	135	140
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 12,15	96	98
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,15	30	31
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	213	218
Nor. Pipe L..	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 15	90	92
Ohio Oil.....	15,000,000	$2½b	Q	Mar 20,15	133	135
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	230	233
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	288	242
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Mar 1, 15	200	203
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	..	Jun 30,14	253	256
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,14	111	115
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Mar 15,15	287	289
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Feb 27,15	404	408
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Feb 27,15	335	340
St. Oil (Ky.).	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	247	250
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	310	320
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,15	393	395
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,15	187	189
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 15	423	428
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	120	125
Union T. L..	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25,14	81	82
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,14	179	181
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	32	36

b—Including $1.25 extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. b—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Conley Foil..	825,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	275	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Jan 20,15	125	175
J. S. Young..	1,000,000	2¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	155	160
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1915	108	109
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,15	170	180
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jan, 1915	99½	100½
P. R.-A. T...	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Mar 4, 15	193	200
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3b	Q	Jan 2, 15	280	290

a—Interim div. b—Incl. 4% extra. g—Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Bank Note Co....	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	..
American Locomotive.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.30
Am. T. & T. sub....	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.80
Am Tobacco scrip....	6	Sept., 1915	100⅞	101¼	3.25
Anaconda Copper....	5	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99½	5.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '15	100⅜	101	4.70
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '16	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '17	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio....	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
Bethlehem Steel....	5	June 11,'15	100¼	100½	3.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit...	5	July, 1918	99½	99⅞	5.05
Canadian Pacific Ry..	6	Mar., 1924	102⅞	103⅛	5.50
Chesapeake & Ohio..	5	June, 1919	89⅞	90¼	7.70
Chicago & West. Ind..	5	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅝	4.12
Chicago Elevated....	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co..	6	Nov., 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
City of Mon....	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)..	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98⅝	6.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	3.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
General Motor....	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅝	3.35
General Rubber....	4½	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.65
Gov. of Switzerland..	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.87
Gov. of Switzerland..	5	Mar., 1918	97½	97⅞	5.95
Gov. of Switzerland..	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96	5.95
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99¼	99½	10.00
Hocking Valley Ry....	6	Nov., 1915	101¼	101⅝	3.80
Int. Harvester....	5	Feb. 15,'15	99½	100	5.00
Lackawanna Steel....	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & Mich. So....	5	Sept., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.37
L. S. & Mich. So....	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.93
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	97	98½	6.50
Michigan Railway....	6	1919	98	99	6.28
Minneap. Gen. El. Co..	6	June, 1917	100	100¼	5.63
Missouri Pacific....	5	June, 1915	89½	90½	51.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.95
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. E. Navigation....	6	May, 1917	91	91⅞	10.75
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.80
New York City....	6	Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	2.75
New York City....	6	Sept., 1916	102⅝	103	3.90
New York City....	6	Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	4.05
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	99¼	99½	10.00
Pacific G. & E....	5	Mar 25,'15	100	100⅛	4.35
P. R. R. cv....	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	100	100⅝	4.65
Seaboard Air Line....	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.37
Southern Railway....	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Railway....	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulzberger & S....	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. M....	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typewriter....	5	Jan., 1916	96	97½	8.00
United Fruit....	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	5.40
United Fruit....	5	May, 1918	97¼	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co....	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
Western Penn. Trac....	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
Western Power....	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅝	5.00
West. States G. & El..	6	1917	96	97½	7.00

DIVIDENDS.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company

(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., March 3, 1915.

The regular quarter yearly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the outstanding PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has been declared, payable on April 1st next, to the holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business March 15, 1915.

On April 1st, 1915, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Monday, March 15, 1915.

RICHARD T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad St., New York, March 2, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., March 31, 1915.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

March 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per cent., (2%,) payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 31, 1915.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

American Public Service Company,

49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

March 22, 1915.

The Executive Committee of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, the 26th day of March, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, March 19th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed from March 20th until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 63

A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 25th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK, March 18, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the usual quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on March 24, 1915.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

THIS WEEK'S TRADE SALES.

Monday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 54 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn—Shoes.

Van Praag & Co., 105 West 42d St.—Shoes from Benson & Co.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales: Donnelly Motor Equipment Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, 2 P. M., shock absorbers, tools, machines, fixtures, &c.; Thornton, Atmore & Co., 42 Lispenard St., 10:30 A. M., umbrellas, parasols, silks and fixtures; Mishel Bros., at Chelsea Fireproof Warehouse, 426 West 26th St., 2 P. M., piece goods, rubberized cloth, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

National Purchasing Company, 767 6th Av.—Cloaks, suits, and furs.

Tuesday.

J. H. Mayers.—Assignee sale, Samuel Liss, 77 East 110th Street, delicatessen goods and fixtures.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene Street.—By order of American Woolen Company and other mills, light and medium weight serges, coverts, &c.

Charles Shongood—Bankrupt sales: William E. Falkenberg, 326 East Forty-eighth Street, 10:30 A. M., lumber, supplies, horse, fixtures, &c.; Horowitz-Kurland Dress Company, Inc., 28 West Thirty-eighth Street, 2 P. M., dresses, piece goods, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood.—Assignee sales: Fred C. Thomas, Inc., 539 Broadway and 921 East Fifth Street, 10:30 A. M., and Becker's Yard, Greenpoint Avenue, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, 2 P. M., office furniture, lumber, gum, &c.; Rosenberg Bros., 34 East Twelfth Street, 10:30 A. M., men's clothing, fixtures, &c.

David Biow & Co., 520 Broadway.—Dry goods, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.—Men's and young men's Spring and Summer clothing, entire stock of S. F. & A. F. Miller & Co., Baltimore.

Greenwald & Co., 206 Canal Street.—Sheriff's sale of machinery, 10:30 A. M.

Greenwald & Co., 46 West Fourth Street.—Hats and caps, 11:30 A. M.

Wednesday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 134 Maujer St., Brooklyn—Knitting machinery.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Trunks, bags, and other leather goods.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits.

David W. Biow, Company, 520 Broadway—Men's automobile and golf caps.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—George H. Kuhner, 149th Street and Harlem River, 10:30 A. M., mantelpieces, tiles, and fixtures.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Jacob Garbor & Son, 101 Beekman Street, 10:30 A. M., men's clothing, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade St.—Rubbers, rubber boots, and shoes; also Friday.

Thursday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Retail stock of men's furnishing goods.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 27 William St.—Office furniture.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Caillier & Co., Inc., 539 Broadway—Barrels, office furniture, &c.

Samuel Kreiser, 297 Fifth Av.—Entire contents of Hotel Albemarle-Hoffman.

Friday.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—General merchandise.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—General merchandise and women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 and 21 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Office furniture.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sales—Lucile's Company, 896 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., and 1,041 Broadway, Brooklyn, 11:30 A. M., women's wearing apparel; Herman Reher, 125 East 88th St., groceries, furnishings, &c.

Greenwald & Co., Assignee Sale, 998 East 163d St., 11:30 A. M.—Dressmakers' trimmings, linings, velvets, silks, &c.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, Assignee Sale—Kunin & Epstein, Inc., 20 Bond St., 2 P. M., boys' hats and caps, machinery, fixtures, &c.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	$1.59½	$1.57	$1.25⅜	$1.21¼
March 16......	1.60	1.57¼	1.25⅞	1.23⅛
March 17......	1.57	1.53⅝	1.23⅝	1.20⅞
March 18......	1.57	1.55⅛	1.24	1.21⅛
March 19......	1.58½	1.55⅜	1.25¼	1.23⅜
March 20......	1.57⅛	1.54	1.24⅞	1.22¼
Week's range..	1.60	1.53⅝	1.25⅞	1.20⅞

	Sept. High.	Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Low.
March 15......	$1.11	$1.09	$1.61	$1.60¾
March 16......	1.12½	1.10	..	..
March 17......	1.10¾	1.08½	1.56¾	1.56⅝
March 18......	1.11⅞	1.09⅜	1.58	1.56⅞
March 19......	1.12⅝	1.10⅛	1.60¼	1.58⅜
March 20......	1.11⅜	1.09⅛	1.57¼	1.57¼
Week's range..	1.12¼	1.08½	1.61	1.56¾

CORN.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	75⅝	74⅛	77⅛	76⅜
March 16......	75⅝	74½	77⅝	76⅜
March 17......	74½	73⅝	76⅞	75⅞
March 18......	74⅞	73⅞	77	75⅞
March 19......	75⅜	74⅛	77⅛	76⅜
March 20......	74⅞	73½	76⅝	75⅞
Week's range..	75⅝	73⅝	77⅝	75⅞

OATS.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	60⅜	59⅝	55⅛	54⅜
March 16......	60¼	59½	55¼	54⅜
March 17......	59⅜	59	54⅜	53⅜
March 18......	60⅜	59⅜	54⅜	54⅛
March 19......	61⅜	60⅜	56	54⅜
March 20......	60⅞	59⅞	55⅛	54⅜
Week's range..	61⅜	59	56	53⅜

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	$10.82	$10.62	$11.12	$10.90
March 16......	10.80	10.67	11.07	10.95
March 17......	10.62	10.60	10.95	10.85
March 18......	10.70	10.65	10.95	10.90
March 19......	10.65	10.40	10.92	10.67
March 20......	10.45	10.37	10.72	10.62
Week's range..	10.82	10.37	11.12	10.62

RIBS.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	$10.22	$10.17	$10.55	$10.47
March 16......	10.20	10.15	10.52	10.45
March 17......	10.15	10.02	10.42	10.35
March 18......	10.15	10.10	10.47	10.42
March 19......	10.15	10.02	10.50	10.35
March 20......	10.05	10.02	10.40	10.35
Week's range..	10.22	10.02	10.55	10.35

PORK.

	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	$17.95	$17.75	$18.42	$18.17
March 16......	17.90	17.72	18.37	18.20
March 17......	17.75	17.55	18.20	17.97
March 18......	17.77	17.62	18.25	18.10
March 19......	17.80	17.52	18.30	17.92
March 20......	17.55	17.50	18.05	17.92
Week's range..	17.95	17.50	18.42	17.92

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
March 15......	8.69	8.59	9.00	8.88	9.24	9.13
March 16......	8.64	8.64	9.00	8.87	9.27	9.15
March 17......	8.79	8.70	9.03	8.96	9.32	9.22
March 18......	8.66	8.60	8.95	8.87	9.22	9.15
March 19......	8.63	8.51	8.90	8.83	9.19	9.12
March 20......	8.75	8.72	9.00	8.87	9.29	9.10
Week's range..	8.75	8.59	9.03	8.83	9.32	9.12

	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.
March 15......	9.54	9.41	9.70	9.59	9.79	9.68
March 16......	9.55	9.45	9.72	9.64	9.80	9.76
March 17......	9.61	9.52	9.79	9.72	9.86	9.86
March 18......	9.53	9.47	9.72	9.65	..	..
March 19......	9.49	9.42	9.67	9.60	9.77	9.73
March 20......	9.61	9.44	9.78	9.61	9.88	9.72
Week's range..	9.61	9.41	9.79	9.59	9.88	9.68

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Mon., except snow in extreme w. Tues. fair; gentle to moderate w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Mon and Tues., gentle to moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues., gentle to moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ala.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; slightly warmer Tues.; gentle to moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Miss.—Fair Mon., warmer in n.; Tues. fair and warmer, gentle to moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Tues.

La.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair and warmer, gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Mon.; warmer in n. Tues. fair and warmer, gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair, warmer in s. e.

Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Mon. and Tues.

Tenn.—Fair Mon.; warmer in extreme w., Tues. fair and warmer.

Ky. and Ind.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair and warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. cloudy, moderate w. to n. w. winds becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair in s.; cloudy in n. Mon. Tues. fair and warmer; gentle to moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Mon., probably snow. Tues. cloudy; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon., probably snow in n. w. Tues. fair.

Wis.—Cloudy Mon., Tues. fair and warmer in w. gentle to moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; slightly warmer.

Iowa—Cloudy Mon.; warmer in w. Tues. fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Mon.; warmer in w., Tuesday fair and warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon.; warmer in cen. and e. Tues fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla., Neb., and Kan.—Fair and warmer Mon. and Tues.

BUSINESS NOTES.

There will be a meeting of buyers of men's clothing at the Reciprocal Jobbers' Club, 470 Fourth Avenue, tomorrow. Buyers of boys' clothing will meet at the same place on Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Silk Association of America will take place Wednesday at 2 P. M. at the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue. The election of officers will be held and other business transacted.

SELLS WOOD CUT IN PARKS.

Commissioner Weier of Queens Makes Money for His Department.

John E. Weier, Commissioner of Parks for Queens, has received a check for $1,650 from the Board of Education for wood furnished to public schools in Queens. He says this is the first instance on record of any department making money for the city. After taking office the Commissioner found that it would be necessary to cut down many trees in Forest Park and other parks in his jurisdiction. Heretofore when the trees were cut down the wood was carried away at considerable expense.

Commissioner Weier obtained permission to purchase woodcutting machinery, and he set up a sawmill, selling the output to the Board of Education. The price paid by the board was lower than it had ever paid before. Weier will supply some wood to the Fire Department if there is any surplus.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herrman, millinery; 315 4th Av.; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, men's wear, ladies' garments; 15 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. L. Bloom & Co.; M. L. Bloom, piece goods; Wellington.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Mrs. Powell, millinery; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; T. D. Sultzer, laces, hdkfs.; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Majestic Shirt Co.; W. S. McKee, shirtings; 941 B'way.

BALTIMORE—J. Simon & Bros.; B. Simon, woolens; Grand.

BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; C. F. St. John, dress goods, silks; 212 5th Av.

BINGHAMPTON—Sisson Bros. Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, china, curtains; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; James Smith, Jr., ladies' gloves, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; Prince George.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Son's Co.; Miss L. P. Minshall, corsets; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—"Hailporns;" A. Hailporn, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Mrs. S. Bailey, cloaks, waists; 148 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Eagan, millinery; Miss D. Franw, millinery; Miss H. Duggan, millinery; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; E. A. Clark, millinery; C. W. Leffingwell, representing; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—The Fair; L. J. Rosenthal, women's neckwear, laces, embroideries, ribbons; E. D. Russell, gloves, umbrellas; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; O. J. Lowenberg, notions, gloves, hdkfs., ribbons, umbrellas, leather goods; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. A. Landau, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Babcock, infants' wear; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; E. P. Morum, cutlery, jewelry; 43 W. 23d.

DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; L. Goldsmith, Summer dresses, waists; 1,133 Broadway.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Manson & Farfour; M. Manson, G. Fargour, dry goods; J. Joseph furn. goods; Grand.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; C. Smith, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg Co.; W. J. Ransdell, notions, laces, jewelry; 320 B'way; Cumberland.

KANKAKER, Ill.—Galeno Bros.; H. A. Johns, cloaks, suits, millinery; Park Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.; Herald Square.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; D. Wile, cloaks, suits, waists, ribbons, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

MILWAUKEE—E. A. Schuster & Co.; N. Jirau, gloves, laces, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; L. P. Theriott, laces, gloves; 148 W. 23d; Somerset.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ready to wear; 148 W. 23d.

PEORIA—C. Melancon; ready-to-wear; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, ladies', misses' coats, suits; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Baum's; L. Baum, silk hosiery; 1,133 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Frank; piece goods; Grand.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; S. D. Waxman, men's, boys', clothing; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Miss F. Looby, costumes, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zelmer, millinery; 621 Broadway.

RICHMOND—Thalheimer Bros.; M. G. Thalheimer, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.

ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glaser, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Shapiro Bros.; I. Shapiro, dry goods; Grand.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. Chess Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS.—Ferguson McKinkley Mfg. Co.; J. E. Montague, neckwear, suspenders, mfg. dept.; 358 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Newbery, Burdick, Scott & Co.; G. B. Newbery, representing; McAlpin.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; J. H. Tyroler, women's coats, suits, skirts, McAlpin; G. Schwager, jewelry, leather goods; B. M. Morris, men's, boys' clothing; 20 West 22d.

TOPEKA, Kan.—H. Greenbaum, coats; 10 East 20th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Julius M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, dresses; 15 W. 20th.

WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss Cassidy, gloves; Miss Miller, waists; 43 W. 23d.

WILSON, N. C.—S. Kaman, dry goods; Grand.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

The Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Fourth part Adrian H. Joline collection of English and Continental books and autographs; also Tuesday and Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.

Silo's Art Galleries, 586 Fifth Av.—Stock of A. Lowenbein's Sons, Inc., period furniture, salon, and boudoir suits, &c.; also Tuesday.

Merwin Sales Co., 16 East 40th St.—Old English china, historic American glassware and Colonial antiques from collection of Harry B. Harmon, Philadelphia, 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

Merwin Sales Co., 16 East 40th St.—Household furniture, bric-a-brac, prints and paintings, 2:30.

Benj. S. Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Household effects and musical instruments; also Wednesday.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 Seventh Av.—Unclaimed baggage, by order of Herald Square Hotel.

Wednesday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Oriental rugs; also following three days.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 Seventh Av.—New furniture from Doherty & Co.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square South—Modern paintings by foreign and American artists, Japanese bronzes, &c.; also Thursday and Friday evenings.

Thursday.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West 44th St.—Empire and Louis XV. furniture, draperies, Oriental rugs, bronzes, &c., by order of Mrs. A. J. Cammeyer.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Old Japanese color prints and original drawings, illustrated books, wood blocks, and paper stencils of a private collector in Japan; also Friday, 2:30.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—General household furnishings and effects; also Friday.

Friday.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square South.—Fine old Japanese bronzes, ceramics, and other Oriental objects from estate of Charles F. Smillie, and miniatures, Greek glass, porcelain, and Empire furniture from the late Mary Anna Palmer Draper; also Saturday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture.

Merwin Sales Co., 16 East 40th St.—Rare books, autographs, engravings, &c.; also Saturday, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Saturday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Madison Av.—Chinese and Japanese art objects, assembled by Kano Oshima of New York and Japan.

Merchandise Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1283.

Sam. H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 889.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

CALLS BRUERE EGOTISTICAL.

Ex-Chamberlain Martin Issues Statement in Interest Controversy.

James J. Martin, former City Chamberlain, issued a statement yesterday complaining that he had not been able to get satisfaction from either Mayor Mitchel or Chamberlain Bruere because of an attack he said Mr. Bruere made upon him some time ago and which he had since proved to be unjustified. Last year, Mr. Martin said, the City Banking Commission, composed of Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and Chamberlain Bruere, increased the interest rate on city deposits in the banks and trust companies, and in giving the matter to the newspapers, Chamberlain Bruere stated that "previous Chamberlains had permitted the banks to fix their own rate of interest."

Mr. Martin said he produced proof that he, while Chamberlain, had such interest placed at 2 per cent., and that Mr. Bruere's statement, therefore, was unjust. On a later occasion, said Mr. Martin, Mr. Bruere made another attack upon him, stating in a speech that he, Mr. Bruere, was earning his salary by the work he was doing for the city, "which was more than his predecessors had done." Mr. Martin said he called on Mayor Mitchel and complained of Mr. Bruere's treatment, and that the Mayor promised to take the matter up with Mr. Bruere and give Mr. Martin an answer. Mr. Martin said in his statement:

"Although Mr. Martin was surprised that Mr. Bruere did not comply with Mayor Mitchel's request for an explanation of his attacks, he is satisfied, he says, that Bruere was not able to justify himself and was too egotistical to retract his statements, as any gentleman would do."

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

The Byer Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass., have their complete line of "Quality Waists," consisting of crepe de chine, wash silks, and others, $2.25 to $5. At the World's Market Corporation, 28-30 West 23d St.

Immediately for cash this month, any quantity women's silk and cotton dresses, suits, skirts, waists, &c.; jobs or regular numbers underpriced. Richmond, Inc., 27 Greene St. Phone Spring 889.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best-made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY: 300 SHAWLS IMPORTED; ALL SILK SHANTUNG. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, BOX L/33 TIMES.

CAN USE 500 pieces of chonton cloth, all colors, for spot cash. Call at International Dress and Skirt Co., 38 Wooster St.

JOB OF SPRING DRESSES, serge and silk, to close out; cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 130 West 32d.

JOBBER is now looking at children's colored, serge, and velvet dresses. Call, with samples, D. Friedman & Co., 36 East 22d.

SALESMEN wanted on party dresses on commission basis. Apply to Brown & Moskowitz, 41 East 8th St., City.

1,000 "ORIGINAL SPIRAL SKIRTS." $3.50 Net. Delivery March 22d. David Crystal & Co., 11-13 East 26th St.

We are open for quantities of covert cloth for immediate delivery. Wm. P. Goldman & Bros., 92 East Broadway.

D. Ratner, formerly of Ratner & Rosen, wishes to announce that he has severed his connections with L. Rosen.

JOBS IN MEN'S CRAVATS. To close out latest styles. Joseph Lath & Co., 117 East 23d St.

Fellows, resident buyer, 31 Union Sq., wants jobs, all kinds, merchandise; spot cash.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Job 300 modish serge dresses; liberal reduction. King & Applebaum, 39 W. 32d St.

Jobbers looking at silk suits, Monday, Tuesday. 12 West 32d, (seventh floor.)

Big jobs in children's wash dresses. Hellbron & Englebardt, 98 Bleecker St.

Part of office; reasonable; upper Broadway; suitable for any purpose. T 48 Times.

BLOOM & MILLMAN
WALDORF B'LD'G.
2-16 WEST 33D ST.
$9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St.
Tel. Spring 8991

KEEP AMERICAN STOCKS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reports Gain in Foreign Shareholders.

In the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, according to figures which have been compiled to March 1, there has been a tendency in spite of the war to increase foreign holdings of its stock. The records show that the Pennsylvania Railroad on March 1 had 190 more foreign stockholders than a year ago.

The figures for the entire system, which were made public yesterday, show that the total number of holders of Pennsylvania stock is 92,225. There were never before so many holders, indicating a distribution among small investors.

There were 31,865 holders of the stock in Pennsylvania, 15,712 in New York State and 32,726 in other parts of the country. The average holding was 108.27 shares, or 3.53 shares less than a year ago.

The number of women shareholders was 44,469, almost half the total number of stockholders, and their average holding was 63 shares.

The Pennsylvania System has a total trackage of 26,419 miles. The straight mileage is 11,794 miles of line, of which 3,734 miles are doubletracked, 821 miles three-tracked, and 635 miles four-tracked.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3658.

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Get Real Orders from Your Catalogue. Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Ave.

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FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

ART AUCTIONS.
Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1362 B'way.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
JACOB FEIBEL.
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

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BRAIDS AND RIBBONS
PLAIN AND FANCIES.
Fall Styles Now Ready.
AMERICAN BRAID CO., Uptown Office, 12 East 33d St. Tel. 3878 Murray Hill.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 885.

CURTAINS (Novelty).
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

JEWELRY—Novelties and Beads.
ALL THE RAGE.
Earrings, Circle Pins, Lingerie Clasps
M. Arnstein & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 27 W. 30th St., nr. B'way

LACES EMBROIDERIES
Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

Ladies' BELTS and GATE BAGS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
BIENENZUCHT BROS.
109-111 Spring St.

LADIES' SPRING COATS.
$2, to dispose of quickly. B. ANDREWS, 172 Fifth Avenue. Room 3.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS
FROCK COATS.
PRINCE ALBERTS.
CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen.
S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

BANGKOK HATS.
Bangkok and Pattern Hats. MILTON S. SOMMERICH, Room 1300, 38 W. 32d St.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons
ALL THAT'S NEW.
622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange. 10-12 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART. FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Important Announcement

Prior to Their Removal

To Their New Building, 13 East 47th St.,

A. LOWENBEIN'S SONS, Inc.,

will have

REMOVAL SALE

of their ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING of

Period Furniture, Salon and Boudoir Suits, Tapestries, Marble, Bronzes, &c.

Same to be sold on their premises,

586 FIFTH AVENUE,

BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.

TODAY (MONDAY) AND TUESDAY, March 22 and 23, at 2:30 P. M.

Catalogue mailed upon request.

MR. JAMES P. SILO, MR. EDWARD P. O'REILLY, Auctioneers.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 BROADWAY
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
Today, Monday, March 22, 10:30 A.M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
750 LOTS
HIGH CLASS
Clothing
Suitable for the Easter Trade
Consisting of Men's and Youths'
SUITS & TROUSERS
Also a Special Offering of
2,500 Children's Novelty Suits
In Addition to the Above
A WELL SELECTED
RETAIL STOCK
OF ROCHESTER MADE CLOTHING.
SALE TAKES PLACE IN OUR
Clothing Department One Flight Up.

At Auction—$87,500.00 Worth of Men's & Young Men's Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

Being the entire stock of S. F. & A. F. Miller & Co., of Baltimore, Md. All made for the coming Spring and Summer season. Terms: Net cash or 60 days' approved notes with interest at 6% per annum. The above sale will take place To-morrow, Tuesday, March 23rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 394 Broadway, near Walker St., N. Y. C. Goods will be on exhibition, with descriptive catalogue, to-day, Monday, March 22nd, at 9 A. M. ☞The productions of this well-known firm are universally noted for their superiority of make, style and fit, and in view of the fact that every garment was made for the Spring and Summer of 1915 we take great pleasure in stating that in 30 years' identification with the clothing business we have never sold so staple, clean and desirable a stock of clothing as represented in this offering. Every live and up-to-date concern should attend this sale.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department, 394 B'way, N.Y.C. Take elevator. Tel. 42-43 Franklin.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

MERCHANDISE.

Van Praag & Co., Auctrs., will sell To-m'w, Tuesday, Mar. 23, '15, at 10:30 A.M. At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C., 10,000 Pr. of Men's, Ladies', Boys' & Children's

SHOES

Consisting of 2,500 pairs of Men's Gun Metal, Russets, Vici & Patent Colt Shoes & Oxfords of the following manufacturers: Emerson, Beacon Light, Cutlers, etc.

2,500 Pairs of Ladies'

In Patent Colt, Tans, Vici, White Buck, such as Hamilton & Brown, Coronet, Security, and American Lady.

3,000 prs. of Boys', Misses' & Children's Shoes and Pumps, such as White Buck, Patent Colt, Tan and Gun Metal, 2,000 pr. of Men's and Boys' Outing Shoes and Oxfords, in canvas and suede, original cases. The above stock is all wide widths, up-to-the-minute styles and as clean as a whistle. Also 50 cases of Men's and Women's Goodyear Glove Rubbers, regular sizes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs, will sell To-Day, Monday, March 22nd, '15 At 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 105 WEST 42nd STREET, N. Y. C. Near Sixth Avenue.

BEAUTIFUL AND ELABORATE

FIXTURES

of Benson & Co., retail clothiers & furnishers Consisting of Beautiful Oak Clothing Cabinets, sliding doors; Oak Portable Shelving, 6 Silent Salesmen Showcases, Office Partitions, Filing Cabinets, Outside Showcases, Umbrella Case, Typewriter, Electric Fans, Window Dividers, Racks, Busts, Tables, Dressing Rooms, Safe.

25 PLATE GLASS MIRRORS

and everything pertaining to a large clothing and haberdashery establishment. Auct'r's Office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C. Tel. 2248-2249 Spring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell To-m'w, Tuesday, Mar. 23, '15, at 10:30 A.M. On Premises, 8 East 34th St., N. Y. C., 7th Loft. No Flag Displayed. Elaborate and Up-to-date

FIXTURES

of a Lace and Embroidery establishment, comprising 25 Oak Stock Tables with bottom shelves, Double-door Safe, Beautiful Office Partitions, 33 Large Plate Glass Mirrors, Bookkeepers' and Typewriters' Desks.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Pressure has fallen generally except in the Northeast and in portions of the Southwest, but there is no disturbance except off the Canadian Coast.

Temperatures are still abnormally low in the Central Valleys, the South and Southwest, and there were heavy to killing frosts Sunday morning almost to the Gulf Coast. In the Northwest and in the Central Plain States there was a general and decided rise in temperature to the highest readings of the present month.

With the exception of local snows Monday in the Lake Region generally fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday throughout the country, with higher temperatures in the Plains States that will extend during Tuesday into the Gulf States and the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Lower Ohio Valleys.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Western New York—Local snows Monday, Tuesday partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Unsettled Monday; probably local snows Tuesday.

Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	14	34	4 P. M.	33	41
6 A. M.	14	33	6 P. M.	30	39
9 A. M.	22	37	9 P. M.	29	38
12 M.	29	39	11 P. M.	28	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36, at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature 42 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 32 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity 56 per cent. at 8 A. M. 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29:03 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.67 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:00—138 W. 143 St.; A. Geroffsky	Slight
5:05—32 W. 132 St.; H. Smith	$500
5:15—492 7 Av.; F. Colley	Slight
5:20—147 W. 51 St.; Mrs. Jones	Slight
5:50—2,460 7 Av.; A. Bunyon	Slight
10:20—Auto in front 83 Park Row	$75
11:10—973 E. 163 St.; J. Schester	Slight
11:30—1,763 Fulton Av., Bronx; M. Beerman	Slight
P. M.	
2:50—Coal Barge S. Bend, E. River; E. McLain	Slight
4:05—744 Trinity Av., Bronx; J. Klein	Slight
4:10—773 Amsterdam Av.; J. Levy	Slight
5:05—58 Rutgers St.; R. Lizanson	Slight
5:15—220 W. 62 St.; F. Buchanan	Slight
6:15—151 Willis Av., Bronx; M. Lebowitz	Slight
6:50—1,550 Minford Pl., Bronx; not given	Slight
7:05—6 W. 136 St.; C. Gibbs	Slight
P. M.	
8:20—240 W. 61 St.; J. Green	Slight
9:05—202 E. 117 St.; F. Miller	Slight
11:15—1,984 2 Av.; not given	$10

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

RED SWAN INN, WARWICK, N. Y.
Make reservations now.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HEATON HALL, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., opens May 15; booking now.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
For Booklets, address
Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

CALIFORNIA TOURS
At Special Low Rates.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA
Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

New Classes Now Forming
Accountancy
Business Administration
The last classes in Pace Standardized Courses to be organized until fall. Opening lectures at 215 West 23d St., Tuesday evening, March 23, at 8 P. M. Visitors' passes gladly furnished
Bulletin D, 36 pp., sent on request.
F. L. BAILEY, 215 WEST 23D ST., N. Y.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Now at Madison Square,
WILL REMOVE
ON APRIL FIRST
To 28-30 West 34th Street.

Convenient for Physicians, Dentists, Real Estate Operators, Lawyers and Theatrical Managers.

Rooms to Rent in the Tower of the
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
Rents moderate. See them today
Rental Agent, Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:02 | Sun sets..6:14 | Moon sets..12:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:51	12:00	6:06	5:54
Governors Island	12:04	12:00	6:55	6:46
Hell Gate	1:54	1:50	8:35	8:26

Arrived—Sunday, March 21.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, March 11.
SS Patria, Palermo, March 7.
SS Jethoa, Las Palmas, Feb. 27.
SS Santa Cecilia, Balboa, March 11.
SS Challister, Balboa, March 4.
SS Thelma, Inagua, Feb. 26.
SS Ultonia, St. Nazaire, March 7.
SS I. D. S. Adolph, Shields, Feb. 28.
SS Dansborg, Copenhagen, Feb. 14.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Goov'ur de Lantsheers	Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Calypso	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Perugia	Leghorn	Mar. 1
Kansas City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Stanley Dollar	Balboa	Mar. 12
Kina	London	Mar. 4
Tuscania	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Grava	Leghorn	Feb. 25
Coamo	San Juan	Mar. 17
Grayson	San Juan	Mar. 17
Pastores	Cristobal	Mar. 15
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 17
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 20
El Valle	New Orleans	Mar. 17
Alban	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Touraine	Havre	Mar. 13
Aztec	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
DUE TOMORROW.		
America	Naples	Mar. 10
Herm	Seville	Mar. 7
Huayna	Barbados	Mar. 15
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 20
Colorado	Galveston	Mar. 17
Lampasas	Mobile	Mar. 16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 20
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Hellig Olav	Christians'nd	Mar. 13
San Giovanni	Naples	Mar. 10
Juan	Jamaica	Mar. 19
Santiago	Copenhagen	Mar. 7
Patris	Gibraltar	Mar. 12
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar. 22
Kansan	London	Mar. 2
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Mar. 4
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 21
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 18
Comet	New Orleans	Mar. 16
DUE THURSDAY.		
La Campine	Barry	Mar. 9
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 16
Napoli	Naples	Mar. 5
Marken	Cardiff	Mar. 9
Glenastre	London	Mar. 12
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 20
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 22
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 20
DUE FRIDAY.		
Lusitania	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Megantic	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Allianca	Cristobal	Mar. 20
Zulia	Porto Rico	Mar. 20
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 28
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 20
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 20
DUE SATURDAY.		
Tellus	Naples	Mar. 9
Cerea	Gibraltar	Mar. 13
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 24
Rayo	New Orleans	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Santa Rosalia, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	—	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Camaguey, Tampa	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Scottish Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	—	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Zulia, left Mayaguez for New York, at 3 P. M. 20th.
SS Stanley Dollar, San Francisco to New York, was 500 miles S. at noon 20th.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 62 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 243 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 100 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 125 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 130 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 237 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 224 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Richmond and barge, San Francisco to New York, was 575 miles from New York at 8 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 85 miles N. of Nassau at 7 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 115 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Borgestad, Tampico to Cartaret, via New York, was 60 miles S. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Pastores, Limon to New York, was 270 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 248 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 141 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 205 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 324 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 26 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Gorredyk, at Rotterdam, March 20.
SS Ryndam, at Falmouth, March 20.
SS Zyldyk, at Rotterdam, March 20.
SS Dante Alighieri, at Genoa, March 21.
SS Roma, at Gibraltar, March 21.
SS Samland, at London, March 21.
SS Soestdyk, at Rotterdam, March 20.
SS Tenadores, at Colon, March 21.
SS Columbian, at Colon, March 21.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Liverpool, March 20.
SS Eemdyk, from Port Talbot, March 20.
SS Dayton, from Panama, March 21.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 27, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. March 23, SS Athinai.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam, and at 5 P. M. March 29, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Ancona, and at 5 P. M. March 26, SS America.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Monteagle	Mar. 22
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Mar. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Mar. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Mar. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Mar. 29
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 31

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Robins Convey Belt Co<Link Belt Co.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Civil jury calendar.

Robinson<Vanoscope Co.
Westheimer<Penn R R
Oravange<Phil & Rdg R R.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Indemnity Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Re SS Titanic, (Lim of liability.)
Burt & Mitchell<Lighter Alice.
Sanborn<McAllister.
West Shore RR<Tug Flemington.
Clinton Point Stone Co<Tug G. N. Southwick.
Susq C Co<Tug E. G. Murray, &c.
L. V. Transp Co<CNY
Balaban<Tug Wyomissing.
Flanagan<Tug Ashbourne.
Thomsen<Barber & Co
Timmins<Lighter Potomac.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, 2d Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Bankruptcy discharges:
John E. Kleist,
Lucien W Johnson,
I. & L. H. Goodman,
Anna Thompson,
Tim J. Sullivan,
Alson Sherwood,
Elbert Pardi,
Martin A. Barrett,
Israel Towbin,
Max Grossman,
Gilbert Sherwood,
Augustus A. Stanhope,
Horace W. Corey,
Frank M. Randall,
William N. Weinreb,
Allen D. Taub,
Louis Flashenberg,
Gottfried Schneider,
D. & J. Frank,
Alex. Olshansky,
W. F. McClelland,
Ernest Fribourg,
Richard Gladhill,
W. & W. Duncan, Jr.,
Joseph Neubauer,
Louis Ouasch,
Max Hochstein,
Under objections:
Adolph S. Miller,
Barnett Maidman,
George P. Morell,
Jacob Triwasch,
Louis Del Beul,
Louis Hardes,
Gould & Bancroft Co.
Adjourned cases:
Simon Blatt,
B. & M. Jaffe,
Siegel & Alperstein.
Involuntary case:
Petition of Louis Salzman.
Motions:
Freedman < Cohn,
Nugar & Zweibel,
Charles F. Wildey,
The Leland Co.,
Janet L. Durant,
David A Doyle,
Ungar & Batt,
Thomas W Butts,
Margaret M Fritz,
S J Singer & Sons,
Schattman Bros,
Malkan Furniture Co,
Pomerantz Bros,
Jacob Triwasch,
Bernard Kraus,
Jacob Kugelman,
Joseph Schultz,
Alfred J O'Donovan,
Louis Kaplan,
Geo R Brewster,
Beaver Street Restaurant Co,
Monobray & Newman Co,
Simon Lindau,
D & S Oliver,
David A Doyle,
Chas I Wutheimer,
Josef Gettinger,
Amer Oil Cloth Co,
Yorkville Plumb Supply Co,
Celia Weiss,
Louis Hordes,
Abraham Cohen,
Van Houten & Ten Brock Co,
Adolph Mandel (3),
Max Kobre (2),
Excelsior Baking Co,
Pell & Co.,
Joseph W Strauss,
New Center Co,
Chas Schilum,
E F Schnetz,
Moto Kart Co,
Keystone Materials Co,
Crombery S Co,
Thos F Lynch,
Schnell & Jackson,
W S Lehrbach,
Olis Copper Co,
M Sason,
H Roth,
Ascot Mfg Co,
A Manzin,
San Manzin,
San Antonio Land Co,
T J Taylor & Co,
Harlem Paper Box Co,
W M Roosa,
T W Butts,
R Greenstein,
L C Smith,
W Horowitz,
I Greenberg,
Salomon Horowitz,
M & L Jarmulowsky,
Max Kobre (2).

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.

Wadley & Smythe<Columbia Tr Co.
Szarke<Mallory SS Co.
J Farrell<D, L&W RR.
Welz & Zerwick<Wm J Maxwell.
Walker<Nies.
Wathy<Int Mer M Co.
Hartkorn<Newcomee et al.
Coneys<Penna RR.
Ungar<Nesbit.
Akalitis<P & R C & I
Taylor<Penna RR.
Lewicki<Wiardi & Co.
Utah Lead Min Co<Booth.
O'Connor<Brown & Co
Henderson<NY, NH & H RR.
Klein<Blair.
Skinner<NY, N H & H RR.
Woods<Penna RR.
Morrison<Leh Val RR.
US<D From & J D Waldbaum.
Kilfoyle<Int M M Co.
Klein<Blair.
Daukszas<Clyde SS Co.
Sperling<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Read<Nevins & Son
Stankus<Jamison.
Deguzis<D,L & W RR
Yonaitis<Jamison.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Dettefson<D, L & W RR (2.)
Perrotta<same.
Herman<P & R C & I
Novicky<Penna RR.
Kaupis<Empire L & Wreck Co.
Pinches<Ransom & Randolph Co.
Hickey<Leh Val RR.
Jeneliez<Am Mfg Co.
Louisiana Red Cyp Co<Jacobs & Sons.
Funk<Heideck.
Edvardsen<Scandi-Am Line (2.)
Vacarreli<Penna RR.
Jonson<McMeel (2.)
Katowitz<Bornstein.
Girlaides<Perfall.
Twarjonas<Singer Mfg Co.
Arlauskis<same.
Yurewicz<same.
Rossiter & Decker<Citizens' Tr Co.
Nones<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Salkauskas<NYC & H R RR.
Fawcett<Fritz.
Scott<Penna RR Co.
Davis<Knickerb Ice.
Partridge<Borden's C Milk Co.
Abrast Rlty Co<W J Maxwell (No. 2.)
US<Tolchinsky Groc'y.
Same<Interb Dec Co.
Same<B & D Const.
Same<Flatlands Bldg.
Same<J Levitt Co.
Same<Progress Sec Co
Same<Admin Rlty Co.
Same<Bklyn Kissel Kar Co.
Same<Waterbury Adams Co.
Same<Simons Plumbing Co.
Same<Lyn Rlty Co.
Same<Am Text S Co.
Same<Beverly Const.
Same<Hendrix Bldg & Dev.
Same<New Hampton Sh Mill Co.
Same<Queens Toy & Nov Co.
Same<Weiner Cloth Co
Vanity Fair Pub Co<Kelly.
Vogue Co<same.
Feldschan<US SS Co of Copenhagen.
Paslick<C RR of N J.
Reinkus<same.
Langan<Penna RR.
Reilly<McDonnell.
Wygodsky<Hamilton Terml Co.
Lindquist<Scandi-Am Line.
Sinkovitch<Penna RR.
Carthy<NY & Cuba M SS Co
Riccio<Penna RR Co.
Sorgento<Oceanic St Nav Co.
Carden<Penna RR Co.
Roman<Leh V Coal Co
Yelaga<Hudson Ir Co.
Cantlin<Gardiner.
Halaby<B & O RR.
Watts<S M Hamilton Coal Co.
Petrowsky<D, L & W RR.
Driver<Old Dom SS.
F Rose<Penna RR.
McMahon<same.
US<2,080 strings coral—cut.
Same<Mastatuono & Sorro.
Same<Carlozza & Jacaruso.
Same<Pacelli & Gentile.
A Kaiser<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Motion calendar: Warren H. Dunn<Potter-Sloan-O'Donohue Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Weinman<Blake & Knowles St P Wks.
Catholic For Mis Soc of Am<Oussani.
Jones<Thompson-Star.
Flint<Prov L & Trust Co of Phila.
Noonan<Luther.
Geneva Min Spgs Co<Steele, impld.
Bush<Croton Falls Construction Co.
Dunn<Stewart et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

De Franco<De Franco
Baldt<Auchmuty.
Myazga<Boston & Maine RR.
Rosenthal<Harris (2)
Standard Comp Sc Co<Hartigan.
Grant & Co<Lefler.
Gable Flat H, &c, Co<W El H C Co.
Speer<N Y C & H R RR.
Same<N Y State Rty & Term Co.
Alfinito<Nelson.
Mackey<Stannard.
Re Gt N Trading Co.
Repetti<Repetti.
Flessas<May.
Schmid<Mitchell.
Markert<L I RR.
Blackton<Manhasset Devel Co.
Finn<Finn.
Apfel<Flannery.
Dudley<Dudley.
Furat<Stevenson.
Herrschaft<Bedford.
Zoller<Grossman.
Buckman<I R T Co.
Clark<same.
Weeks<same.
Ginsberg<142 W 26th St Rlty Co.
McKnight<McKnight (2).
Steinheimer<McKinnon.
Solar L Co<Steel Prod Enam Co.
Goldman<Bodine.
Christal<Mendelson & Bros.
Costea<Costea.
North<North.
Union Tr Co<Abelson.
Burroughs<Ambrose Rlty Co (2).
Powell<Rosenwasser.
Clayton<Lord.
Re Roberts.
Re Hydrocarbon Converter Co.
Flynn<Schmieder.
Briner<Briner.
Nyquist<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Noble<Hinds.
Momjian<Minasian.
Re Hosp for Scarlet Fever, &c.
Beers<McNaught.
Ostro<Ostro.
Smith<Smith.
Cragin<Berkley.
CNY<Hauser.
Moorer<Kolb.
Duffy<Quinn.
McCarthy<Royal Canning Co.
Venters<Venters.
Lenygon & Morant<De Koven.
Peterson<Fowler.
Re Jarmulowsky.
Laurillard<Anglo-Amer Film Corp.
Same<Robertson.
Man Band & Collar Co<Simon.
Fuchs<Bierman.
CNY<Barber Asphalt Paving Co.
Hillyer<McLaughlin.
Smedley<Lamport.
O'Gorman<Taylor.
Williams<Franklins.
Reifer<Ottinger.
Seamans Bk for Sav<Bach.
Guchiardi<Erie RR.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<McGowan.
Re Emmett (Empire State Surety Co.)
Clauder<Schwan.
Reid C & D Supply Co<Montgomery Ward Co.
Excelsior Sav Bk<Marks.
M J Myers Co<Levine.
Baron de Hirsch Fund<Koflik, (2.)
Sanger<Power.
Talshoff<Elkema.
Selg<I R T.
Uthe<same.
Rimpler<same.
Metzger<same.
Kalbert<same.
Keber<same.
Cahn<same.
Ballmann<same.
Buckman<same.
Hermann<same.
Keber<same.
Sternkopf<same.
Brocker<same.
Kellerman<same.
Maisenholder<same.
Nussbaum<same.
Enright<Press Pub.
Okun<Duval Co.
Re Rhinelander.
Silk<Daubs Stor & W'house Co (2).
Flannery<15 W 44th St Co.
Blauner<Wallach. Reisler Co.
Lambert<Walton.
Chas Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub.
So Leasing Co<Ludwig.
Conger<Conger.
Rieger<I R T.
Levy<Frankfort.
Re Wauninger.
Van Nort<Van Nort.
Re Murray.
White<Amer Sec & Trust Co.
Sachs<Porges.
Martin<Starbuck.
Raszkin<Fargo
Clapp<Colburn.
Wagner<Froehlichstein.
Fuchs<Bierman.
Re Glaze<Springer.
Tanzer<Osborne.
Werbelovsky<Lasky.
Rosen<Brown.
Boston Finance Co<Barron.
Enright<Press Pub.
Watts<Doull Miller.
Star Fin Co<Helm.
Riegler<Dennis.
Re Abramowitz.
Boderman<Reliable Gas Lamp Co.
Blimline<Fleischer.
Ziegler<Eastman.
Gerber<Stark.
Fischer<Newcomb.
White<Aaron.
Goldfarb<Folmsbel.
Luhrs, Jr<Sulzberger.
Luhrs<Sulzberger.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Connolly<Conroy, (2.)
Fine<Wells Fargo.
Blair<Turbo Elec Con.
Famobrosis Socy<Royal Benefit Socy.
Prata<Austin Stone W
Holmes<St Jos Lead Co, (2.)
Senne<Senne.
Lehmann<Spies.
Greenwich Sav Bk<Strauss.
Welwood<Fraad.
McCormick<McCorm'k
Thompson<Thompson.
Sierra<Sierra.
Fleming<Flynn.
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Siegel<Mulhall.
Quimby<Quimby.
CNY<Breevort.
Weingarten<Weing'ten
Geffen<Sachs.
Armstrong<Armstrong
Miller<Miller.
Everard's Brew<McGovern.
Preferred cause:
CNY<Bklyn Un Gas.
General calendar:
Case on—Hazard<Horton.
Case on—Newburger<Talcott.
Metz<Palmer.
Wicks, Jr,<Loeffler.
Hanley<Vechten-Waring Co.
Shiverts<Bernson.
Lewis<Cohen.
Delfino<Calcagni.
Vechsler<Blitzer.
Cross<Cross.
James<James.
T P Lodge Ind West Star Or<Lakewood Ceme Assn.
MacNamara<MacNamara.
Hampfner<Beers.
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Siblendario<Siblendario.
Commoss<Commoss.
Guaranty Tr<Larocque
Gassler<Gassler.
Tanswell<Tanswell.
Schoenborn<Schoenborn.
Reed<Intercity P Co.
Vickers<Sheridan.
Lewy<Maisner.
Hunt<Hunt.
Leary<Leary.
Orto<Orto.
Le Bandy<Carnegie Trust Co.
Hamburger<Sulken (2)
Roth<Roth.
Williamson<Porter.
Boldenberg<Nat Surety Co.
Beran<Beran.
Feldman<Feldman.
Michaelis<D D Sav In.
Bausmer<Hanff.
O'Beirne<Nixon.
McCarthy<De Carlo.
Batterson<Raymond.
Rochester T & S Dep Co<Erb.
Rogers<Erb.
Serowiczki<Serowiczki
Loberfeld<Loberfeld.
Lo Forte<Horton.
Alterson & Rothman<Ozdoba.
Alterson & Alterson<Rothman.
Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co.
Weissheimer<Wyanoak Pub Co.
Wright<Northrop.
Hall<Betz.
Baldwin<Gregory.
Goldin<Weinberg.
Hopper Co<Malatesta.
Hopper<same.
State Bank<Cohen.
Wallach<Baunryter.
Safron<Kleban.
Goeltz<CNY.
Cohen<Cohen.
Miller<Miller.
El Conservation Co<Arnold.
Baumgart<Rosenthal.
Ottmann<Blaugas Co.
Straus<McDonald.
Material Men's Merc Assn<NY M M Assn.
Himowich<Moore.
Constantin<Carlton Terrace Rest Co.
Buchanan & Co<same.
J & G Stewart<same.
Gordon & Co<same.
J Jameson & Son<same.
Salvin<Salvin.
Mamzer<Kreshover.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Lehrburger<Oppenheim.
Goldberg<Power.
Salfner<Grauer.
Ahearn<Bowery S Bk.
Demartine<Zunino.
Schleisser<Thanhouser Film Corp (4.)
Mulcahy & Gibson<Nat Surety Co.
Intern'l Tailoring Co<Schlosser.
Heidelburger<Heidelburger.
US Print & Lith Co<Synd Pub Co (2.)
Simon<Elroy.
Carroll<Fey Paper Co.
Rosendorf<Salz.
Flannery<15 W 44 St Co.
Clear.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Chittel<Hill.
Loverni<Tompkins.
Herbst<CNY.
Dougherty<Carwell.
Kennedy<Gleason.
Tesjian<Spengeman.
Kelekian<Mosle.
Javna<Ward Bak Co.
Young<same.
Young<same.
Spritzer<Ahearn.
Beskind<Postal Transf Service.
Campbell<T Buckley Hoisting Co.
Hensle<Edison El Illu.
Nieman<Caldwell-Wingate Co.
Maritime Dredg Co<CNY.
Ornstein<Larshan.
Furley<Thompson.
Head<NY Rys.
Nemerovsky<Forsyth Bath Co.
Siegel<Kawneer Mfg.
Shanley<Prickett.
Vence<Swift Co.
Cooper<Silverblatt.
Knight<Bradley Cont.
E Lipshitz<Schlanger.
I Lipshitz<same.
Larkin<3d Av RR.
Laubheim<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Mallabae<CNY.
Blinder<Wallfisch.
Wiemers<CNY.
Mouratoupulo<Jabson & Gifford Co.
Siegel<Jacobson.
Shultz<CNY.
Nothstein<NYC & H R RR.
Monjo<Block.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Davidson<Smith.
Ziemborak<CNY.
Fey<Levy.
D'Alessandro<Bonn.
Persion<same.
Same<D'Alessandro.
D'Alessandro<same, (2)
Persion<same.
Bloom<O K Exp Co. (2 acts.)
Sire<Mich Cent R R.
Miranda<N Y Rys.
Same<same.
McGlain<Fitzgerald.
Hunerberg<Staten Isl RR.
Hanlon<Nass El RR.
Gotthold<NYC & H R RR.
Murtagh<CNY.
Clear.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Burns<McMullen-Snare-Triest.
Gersganoff<NY Consol RR.
Garnett<B H RR.
Barry<Nass El RR.
Breen<Santononi Cont Co.
E Donohue<same (2.)
M Donohue<same.
E Donohue<same.
Younker<NY Rys.
Raleigh<same.
Murray<McGrath Plumb Co.
Goold<Ocean El Ry.
Springsteen<Butler.
Gelb<Zimmerman.
Moran<Reason.
Grant<NY C RR
Boffe<Cons Tel &c Co
Murphy<Case Mfg &c Co (2).
Friedman<Gaus.
Salmonowitz<NY Rys.
Carlson<McMullen-Snare-Triest.
Saccaccio<NY Rys.
Littler<Neptune Bathing Co.
O'Brien<Ehret.
Mayer<NY Rys.
Bertrand<Charmillot.
Engler<same.
Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Mutterperil<Lankenau.
Markowitz<Reliance Trading Co.
Folz<NY Rys.
Stawisky<N Y B Co.
Spector<same.
Flischer<Mason & Hanger Co.
Rosenberg<CNY.
Carstang<CNY.
Malesewski<Fuller.
Johnson<Bradley Cont Co.
Lacova<B H RR.
Neuowich<Cohn.
Same<Cohn.
Broggini<Walsh.
Hoert<same.
Hanna<Borden's C M Co.
Reichard<Stearns & Foster Co.
Roadstrum<Yellow Taxi Co.
Hansen<Clyde S S Co.
Hudson<Logan.
Mahoney<NY Rys.
Wallace<Friend.
Greenhaus<I R T.
Rosenblum<V Loewers Gambr Brew Co.
Shaw<Darling.
Duenberry<Abel.
Grossbard<Yellow Taxi Co.
Block<CNY.
James<NY Rys.
Lange<CNY.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Payer<O'Reilly.
Egarian<Int R T Co.
Light<Hutkoff.
Dwyer<Int R T Co.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR
Hanley<Kirkcaldy.
Jacobs<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Handler<Int R T Co.
Margolis<Sarasohn.
Steinber<Forward Ass'n.
Grubart<Int R T Co.
Burke<same.
Fritkin<N Y Rys. (2.)
Wilson<Scholes.
Cresham<Hay Fndy Ir Wrks.
Sauter<Erie RR.
Ferraro<McAllister.
Johnson<Nat Firepr Co
Morris<G Ringler & Co.
Frayne<Hamb-Am Line, &c, Co.
Rathkolf<Federroll & Olchert Co.
Grassi<Lyons.
Resnickof<Postal Trans Service.
Bjorn<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Farrell<Roberts.
Culver<Int R T Co.
Wast<same.
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Hecht<Lowenfeld.
Concannon<Buckley.
H Seeligman<Metz.
W Seeligman<same.
Born<Union Ry.
Wharton<N Y Rway.
Lonergan<CNY.
Anderson<Yellow Taxi Co.
Andrews<Ougheltree.
Frank<McGovern.
Treanor<N Y Rways.
Gottesman<Klein.
Lynch<Bd of Educa'n.
Stewart<Bradley Cont.
Levine<Columbia OK Ice Cream Co.
Loos<Rich.
Ungeheuer<Burns Bros.
Gilpin<Ruppert.
Fay<Am Surety Co.
Frey<O'Neill.
Kubert<Hill.
Kurlina<Pitts Cont.
Grossman<Dohl (2.)
La Croix<Horton.
Waskowski<Bockhaus
Glynn<CNY.
Landau<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Ashinsky<Pitts Con.
Parisi<Goldstein.
W Brinckerhoff<Bergfield.
F. Brinckerhoff<same
M Cohen<Fischer.
J Cohen<same.
Leonard<Loft Rty Co.
J Brady<Adams-Flanigan Co.
M Brady<same.
Rowan<Fuller Const Co.
T A Gillespie Co<Kerbaugh.
Herzfeld<Baselberger.
Rubenstein<Arnold.
F Strohmier<Graf.
A Strohmier<same.
Davis<Kovacs.
Forin<Jaeger.
McNamara<B U Elec RR.
Mack<Dock Cont Co.
Jaffe<B, Q Co & S RR.
Jensen<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
McCusker<A Silz.
D Mitchell<Fargo.
J Mitchell<same.
Masari<same.
Farragher<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
D Grayson<Dowley.
C Grayson<same.
Kirwin<Duncan Hotel
Sabella<Kerry.
Caruso<Spadacini.
Murphy<Pola Const.
Masari<Fargo.
Walsh<N Y Rys.
Klein<Fraser.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Nechamkin<Wiemers.
Spitzer<B Un R R.
Novetny<Livingston Radiator Mfg Co.
Byrnes<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Kennedy<Reach.
Ocipowitz<Baron Co.
Powers<Hempstead.
Friel<Aztec Asph Co.
Kominsky<N Y Con RR.
Kelly<A McMullen Co
Teicher<Rongy.
Gill<Thompson Scenic Ry (2).
Hart<Amsterdam News.
Brown<Degnon Cont.
Reidy<Iselin.
Cooke<Reardon.
McCaughy<N Y & Stamford Ry.
Flood<Kaplan.
Nichols<N Y Edison.
Weil<McMullen Snare & T (2).
Florsheim<Cohen.
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Hejl<Schwamm.
Silverman<So Bklyn Ry.
Williams<Glasheim.
Greenberg<N Y Piano Del Co.
Howes<N Y Press Co.
Kelsey<Bradley.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen.
Lynch<Press Pub Co.
Minners<Bradley.
Ballantine<Beckwith.
Sadowsky<Turkel.
Reilly<Earley.
Trewin<Leader.
Sentenal<Young.
Baker<Jennings.
Siegel<Proscia.
Wehncke<Pegueron.
Menn<Kobre.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Nilson<Degnon Con.
McDermott<Froment.
O'Connor<Loesch.
Rosch<Hud Nav Co.
Cvetkovich<Ansonia Clock Co.
Fay<Reynolds.
Antopolsky<Browning.
Same<Neal & Scott.
Chapple<Brighton Bch Stadium Co.
Weinstein<Robinson.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Recess.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Pett<Batchelder.
Inq—Mass B & I Co<Musso.
Inq—Same<Sidoti.
Inq—Bernard<White.
Scotia Worsted Mills<Cohn.
Peterson<CNY.
Daly<Harriman Nat B
Riviera Rlty<Ill Sur.
Martin<J A Long Co.
E C Moore Co<Amer Credit Indem Co.
Russo<McOwen.
Stewart<Thornburn.
Brookstone<Ullman.
Chartered Co<Rowlette
Nugent<Nugent, Jr.
Olena<Martin.
Loew<Miller.
Oliver<NY Cent RR.
Cobre Grande Cop M<Southn Pac Co (3.)
Klein<Davis.
CNY<Norton P Land.
Same<Whitney.
Same<Zabriskie.
Same<Warley.
Same<Miller.
Same<Proctor.
Same<McMahon.
Same<McMurthy.
Same<Yaccowitz.
Lambert<Bryan.
Lewis<Schenick.
Berger Rlty & Cont Co<Parnes.
CNY<Fitzpatrick.
Mass Bond & Ins Co<Fusco Const Co.
Chapple<F & D Co.
Farley<Schwarz.
Warkman<Gr Neck V.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Thompson<Thompson.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co.
Casselberry<Tietenberg.
Aisenstein<Wightman & Hough Co.
Munroe<Camp Francaise &c.
Dayton Rty Co<New Amst Cas Co.
Strauss Pritz Co<Sharkey.
Curley<Mullins.
Del Mar<Del Mar.
Federal Tr Co<Carberry.
Henigham<Robinson.
Lewis<Barnett Bros.
Carroll<Bradley.
Onward Const Co<Goodwin.
J Lake's Sons<Forest Box &c Co.
Feinstein<CNY.
Lowenstein<De Forest Sheet &c Co.
Met Prtg Co<Irwin & Co.
Roach Rlty Co<Stone.
Ubert<Welsh Mach Wks.
US Asp Ref Co<Texas Co.
South Rice Sales Co<Stand Mill Co.
Bryant<Davis.
Gillen<Brown.
Hess & Co<Crystal Sprg &c Co.
McGrath<Francolini.
Stern<Sharkey.
Bowser & Co<Edson.
Sullivan<Tucker.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Levitt<Griswold.
Rambaut<Lee.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Scheffman<Employers Liability.
Coleman<Thruner.
Murray<Eustace.
Barrett<Hall.
Holman<Patten.
Balaban Co<CNY.
Hudson Co<McCormick.
Macauley<Press Pub.
Folz<Lowenstein.
Geller<Kraushaer.
Nutter<Hand.
W S Bk<Van Ahnen.
Gallagher<Van Boskerck.
Filkins<New Era Prod Co.
Doll<Williams.
Dreyfus<Sulzberger.
Reilly<Mohegan Co.
Johnston<Weed.
Greenhaus<McNamee.
White Co<CNY.
Fixel<Devine.
Nat Surety Co<Winston.
Bloch<Miner.
Berg<Lack Mfg Co.
Peavey<Cochrane.
Kringel<Fischer.
Munro<Bradstreet Co.
Chodraw<Goldstein.
Walter<Radio Tele Co
Brunn<Derby R Co.
Franklin Office Furn Co<Knick Ld Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Higgins<Alwold Rty Co.
Simek<Belle-Isle.
Fleischman<Steele.
W. J. Burns Agency<Powers.
Livingston<Maier.
Hagney<Sup Council R A.
Springs<McMullen.
Farley<Peterson.
Villeman<Blumenthal.
Frank<N Eng Cas Co.
La Sala<Friedman.
Baedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Chanet<Smith.
Archer<Equit Life.
Goldsmith<Morgenthau.
Ebling Brew Co<Schlobohm.
Hanover Con Co<CNY
Hoff<Mankowitz Co.
Bertini<Heymann.
Carnegie Tr Co<Deely
Hall<Williams.
Kirkland<Moore & Munger Co.
Gillett<Briscoe & Dock Eng Co.
Oliver<U S Gypsum Co.
Crawford Co<Coon.
Smallwood<Standard Acc Ins Co.
Warner-Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co.
Turpin<Fleming.
O'Leary<CNY.
Britt<Com'l Cas Ins.
Dalton<Rappalt.
Basson<Kirchstein.
Marco<Goetz.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate:
Alice Walsh,
Simon Rowitser,
Geo Ross,
Valentine Friedrich,
William A Jenner,
Emil C Bond,
Joseph Jung,
Edgar P Hollinshead,
Margaret Forbes,
Robert Toy,
Henry Miller,
Johanna Krause,
Annie Klimenko,
Elisha G Schchow,
Francis A Carlson.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of:
Sallie Colgate,
Henry P Dernham.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Siegel<Mann.
Greenberg<Ludwig
Leventhal<Lipkowitz.
Chemical Rlty<Norris.
Wellerstein<Lockwood.
Brinn<Aniello.
Kaminsky<Arenson.
Eckhaus<Reich.
Diamond<Harraun.
Platt<Perr.
Lloyd<Vitall.
De Koven<Story.
Frankel<Manh Bottle Supply Mfg.
Donnelly<Cent Fed Magazine.
Alexander<Coolidge.
Greene<Maxells Mfg.
Kastin<Pennifather.
Bendheim Const<Booth.
Lissberger Co<Lobsitz.
Steventon<Ruppert.
Galer<Glasgall.
Strauss<Gordon.
Lifschitz<Philipse Manor.
Kulike<Mannerchor Hall.
Braun<Buttner.
Kaufman<Weinberg Bros.
Titon<Martin, D & F.
Fink & Bro<Lewis.
Fred<Luxenberg.
Kaufman<Weinberg Bros.
Gable<Ernst.
Caledonia Elect<Lowry.
Prager<Grinberg Bros.
Penn Blaugas Co<Air-Gas Synd.
Abrahams<Harris.
Johnston & Albee<Althoff.
Harlem River L & W<Goldstein.
Greene<Maxells Mfg.
Stecher<Stecher.
Kuppins<Feldman.
Nat'l Crockery<Aimer.
Lakin<Roemer.
Keiser<Schrier.
Same<Leibowitz.
Uris Ir Wks<Heimerdinger.
McHale<Foster.
McKeown<Foster.
Buchner<Gettenberg.
Rosenberg<Campis.
Clapisson<Marlow.
Weisberg<Barhati.
Film Stock<Prog M Picture.
Kayser & Fils<Buss.
Liff<Met Manage.
Moss<Finkelstein.
Ball<Brandon.
Crowe<Semprini.
Jaburg Bros<Condek.
Ramsay<Adelmann.
Strauss Printg<Financial Inform.
Hannis Distilling<Mullally.
Donnelly<Gen Fed Magazine.
Saphir<Hall.
Herb<Martin.
Westherbee<Stenzler.
Resenfield<Steinhaus.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Farrell Co<Chi M & St P RR.
English<Gorman.
Pescia<Clinton.
Magner<Belt Line Ry.
Bronston Bros Co<Mormar.
Mauriber<Pearlstein.
Kossoff<Kupferberg.
Rosenberg<Gano.
Lantonia<Canavan Bros. Co.
Holmes<Van Gabalum.
Webb<Alley.
Thuma<Parker Co.
McCann<Weisl.
Stewart Auto Co<Lyons.
Kugel<Ostro Con Co.
Worrell<Clyde SS Co.
Watson<10 Av Thea.
Duskman<Singer.
Law<Clinton Firep Co
Medici<Man Deliv Co.
Wood<NY C RR.
Unterman<Siegel.
Berlinsky<Kobro.
Francini<Nocenti Co.
Jones<I R T.
Isaacs<Hollender.
Moonitz<Concannon.
Murphy<NY Rys.
Vulkowitz<B R T.
Croy<Hannis Jordan Co.
Weill<Ocean Acci Guar Co.
Springer<Stevens.
Sullivan<Knight.
Prudent<Henning (2).
Brofeta<Calcagno.
Belmonti<Seligman.
Williams<Univ Invest Co.
Levy<Wells.
Goldman<Schwazer Co
Union Brass Bed Mfg Co<Happel.
Verdeshi<NY Rys.
Diamond<Longo.
Goldsmith<Kaiser.
Flammer<Burghardt.
Heiferman<Greenhut Cloak Co.
Manheimer<Hammerstein.
Kennelty<Wildhart Rlty Co.
Heidt<Messer.
Hefferman<Prudential Ins Co.
Rambone<Loft (2).
Paul<McCabe.
Ginsburgh<B & L Auto L Co.
Piotelli<Spirodon.
Levy<Eagle Sp W Co (2).
Goldberg<NY Rys.
Goodberg<I R T.
Greenbaum<Borden's C M Co.
Kirsch<Solomon.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.

Siegbert<Smyth.
Spritt<NY Cent RR.
Benzig<Christman Sons.
Polstein<Gen Accdt, F & L Assur Co.
Leeming<Story & C Piano Co.
Manning<Life Photo F
Hait<NY Cent RR.
Kaufman<Pasbach & Voice Litho Co.
Masucci<Maisen.
Mirken<Nat Nass Bk.
Kass<Rohrman.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.

Salomon<Cohen.
Goodman<Haley.
Texas Co<West Side Garage & Motor Co.
Samuels<Bloom.
Pinchot<Hendricks.
Rabinowitz<Hendel.
Greene<Schoenfield.
Packard Acme Garage, Inc<Parlaghy.
Minakaki<Korn.
Byard<Stevens.
Kern<Claman.
Sixth Av-23d St Co<Dane.
Moline Auto Co<De Lamater-B Auto Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Clear.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Comyus—Chas. E. Hughes, Jr. Met. Sav. Bank<Gelbwaks—Harry N. French. Powell<Carvert Holding Co.—Leo Leventritt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Re Hamburger.
Robitzek<Stanton.
Busing<Kunkely.
Schlesinger<Schlesinger.
McKane<McKane.
Davis<Davis.
Grossman<Schmeider.
Titus<Rosen.
Re Restivo.
Re Schoefer.
Koerner<Myres.
Stewart<Estes.
Pechar<Hellinger.
Eriksson<Ryan Const Co.
Re Phraner.
Feinstein<Cohen.
Schmidt<Schmidt.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.

Natale<Funingello.
Kelly<Curtis, (2.)
Frank<Frank.
Lorenz<Lorenz.
Menaker<Menaker.
Chaikovsky<Chaikovsky.
Nolan<Nolan.
Zam<Techt.
Mut Trust Co<Schmidt.
Wolfson<Richter.

Highest number reached in regular order, 266.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Robert Merten,
Joseph Wagner,
M. J. Schaffmier,
Peter Nove,
Minnie Magnus,
Olga Stese,
Vincenzo Palumbo.
Wills for probate:
Jacob Weber,
William Callahan,
Gesine C. Hashagen,
Lena Koch,
Barbara Klein,
Amalia C. Binning.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Wilhelm<Weiser.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Reden<Ringwald.
Elias<Stanton.
Nieland<Beith & Reilly.
Massoth<Munith.
Leibel<Landau.
Carton<Shapiro.
Silverman<Union Ry.
Lenoble<I R T Co.
Miccio<Viscount.
Magida<Weil.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS — Part I. — Kelly, J.—Motions.

McElraevy & H Co<Kayfetz Bros.
Coldowitz<Robt Gair Co (2).
Assets & L Assn<Dace
Kelty<Buscher.
Bloomer<Yokel (2).
Schmadeke<Galleher.
Smith<Luckenbach.
Re Schmitt.
Keil<Maxwell.
Tax Lien Co<Houghwout.
Alexander<NY Comm.
Menge<same.
Swaine<same.
Broughton<same.
Cockle<same.
Wells<same.
Eagle White L Co<Rosenberg.
Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett.
Spino<Dashewsky.
Finken<Kneuer.
Yorst<Yorst.
Cox<B R T.
Dime Sav Bk<Academy R Co.
Heik<Wulff.
Moore<Garbutt.
Re 85th St.
Grimes<Aitken.
Re Erasmus St (Gordon).
Bressett<Bressett.
Ford<Ford.
Beatty<Holbrook C & R Corpn.
Hamerschlag<Uris Ir Wks.
Re So Bklyn Ry Co (Maas).
Kellogg<Gardner.
Crook<same.
Neary<I R T.
Peo<Pisano.
Mead<Franz.
Van Syckle<Van Syckle.
Gleichman Co<Fish.
Jaffe<Jaffe.
Baumann<Baumann.
Neustadt<Jamaica Est
Met Trust Co<Id Cities R E Co.
Beatty<Holbrook C & R Co.
Re CNY (Amer Mfg Co) (2).
Devlin<Devlin.
Katz<Rein.
Bd of Ed of M E Church<Oetjen.
Franklin<Fetherston.
Siglag<Gardomska.
Seitz<Seitz.
Re Stanton.
Doherty<Mosback.
Vitelli<City (9).
Handford<Finley.
Cotter<Day.
Wechsler<Salomon.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.

Holland<Holland.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Farkas<Farkas.
Leier<Leier.
Rolstar Paint Co<16th Av Rlty & Bldg Co.
Suydam<Nuvean Rlty Co.
Leary<McNulty.
Oxenberg<Salderwich.
Jacobson<Stolow.
Grossman Bros & ano<Boro Oper Co.
Hershowitz<Feinstein.
Nagely<Nagely.
Realty Assoc<Un Rlty Assoc.
Stewart<Everett.
Boskin<Krauss.
Greenfield<Fosbell.
Kinkelstein<Schwartz.
Strogatz<Strogatz.
Caprio<Italia.
Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom.
Re Pub Serv Comm.
Davidson<Lippmann.
Kopp<Bigall.
Grills<Velotta.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1888.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Re Amelia Niemeyer, (an alleged incom't).
Gibbons<L I RR.
Weiss<Ward Bread Co
Bklyn Trust<Gottlieb.
Thompson<C I & B RR.
Tartikoff<Eisenberg.
Welt<B H RR.
Farrell<Nassau RR.
Cope<same.
Faggiani<Freitaf et al
Stack<B, Q C & S RR.
Miller<NY Con RR.
Kline<same.
Graf<same.
Benigno<Rogers Imp Co et al.
Kamph<B H RR.
Samuels<Samuels.
Shanley<CNY.
Lawyers T I & T Co<Lockwood.
Rizzo<McGrath.
Aimsbury<Stoutzky.
Cairns<L I RR.
Watson et al<Donovan
Elberth<CNY.
McDonald<Stork et al.
Meagher<Bradley Con.
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Coangelo<B H RR.
Renkewich<Jamison et al.
Hechler<L I RR.
Coffey<Coffey.
Ebbesen<CNY.
Quinn<Thatcher & Son
Markowitz<NassauRR
Conti<B H RR.
Troetschel<same.
Folger<same.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Lichtman<B H RR.
Walsh<Tyser Line.
Treemarman<Frank.
Calabro<Nas R R.
Williams<same.
Menger<Man Show C Co.
Perrey<B H R R.
Maniscalco<B H R R et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Schrifer<Nas R R.
Prendergast<Int R T.
McCarthy<Dubow et al.
Rabinowitz<McArthur Bros Co.
Selznick<Laemmle.
Ray<CNY.
Meigs<Nas R R.
O'Brien<Rumph.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
Blaukof<Nas R R.
Martin<Gross.
Franke<Transit Dev Co.
Farnham<Clark et al.
McGrath<Sheffield F-Slaw-Deck Co.
Barzilay<Transit Dev.
Lifschutz<Dramen.
Newburger El Co<Gold.
Goldstein<Nass RR.
McAllister<NY & P R SS Co.
Obermeyer & L<Hopkins et al.
Whitlock<Coney I & B RR
Ramsey<Int R T.
Marino<Marino.
Bellantoni<Neglia et al.
McNally<CNY.
Walters<Goldman.
Samsony<Nassau RR.
Schroeder<same.
Gibson<Scherz.
Morrisey<Loeffler et al.
Schmitt<Naumberg.
Nick<Obermeyer & L.
Serota<Gr East Cas.
Sherlock<Sherlock.
Sees<Jandorf.
Zinn<I R T.
Gacaruso<Levine et al
Alberti<B H RR.
Lennox<C I & B RR.
O'Leary<Ahrens.
McVeigh<Roulston.
Lewis<Carvel.
Gedney<Nassau RR.
Downey<B H RR.
Excelsior Brew<Biondi

Highest number reached on regular call, 6154.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Margaret McLaughlin,
Mary Cannon,
John Miller,
James Conlon,
Ann W Reeve,
Lucretia Jarvis,
L. Gray,
Jacob Becker,
J M King,
J P Reynolds,
Catherine Wandesky,
Verene Trott,
William Homan,
Joseph Geifert,
Ren Winkelman,
J J Brennan,
Henry Frazer,
Jacob Heyman,
George Nichols,
Frank Hammond,
Phillip Schlessler.
Acctg in estates of:
Jane McKenna,
Wm E Adamson,
C L Furman,
Michael Moran.
Estates of:
Sarah McCarthy,
John Logue,
Jacob Reinmuth,
Margaret Scott,
Dressler infants,
Josephine Edwards,
Bertham Holliday.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.—Civil calendar.

Parker<Edison Co.
Kane<Powell et al.
Casey<Metzler.
Reising<Nass E RR.
Jordan<Harris & Co.
Schenker<Bkln H RR
Crowley<Nass E RR.
Mullen<Bkln H RR.
Samuelson & ano<C I & B H RR.
Spielberg<Bkln H RR.
Wahl<Bkln H RR.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Brand<B Q C & S RR.
Duer<Kohlman.
O'Grady<Orr & Co.
Hansen<Nass E RR.
Palmisano<B Q C & S RR.
Rosenberg<Marino.
Palenbaum<Q C & S RR.
Tucker<Russian Bath Co.
Cruckshank<Patterson.
O'Brien<Del Genovese.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3271.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.

Cordial<West Side S Bank.
Larchmont Bldg Co<Smith.
Wood<Le Grande.
Carlough<West Co Br.
Gates<Gilligan.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Applegate<Taylor.
Jennings<same.
Shaw<Goodwin.
Nanyoko<Otis Elev Co
Farrell<Bradley C Co.
Smith<Johnson.
Zinlkowski<Barker.
N Y C & H R R R Co<Miles.
Levine<Troy.
McGinley<Spero.
Boyle<Town of Eastchester.
Seymour<Brown.
Ploxin<B H R R Co.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Hubbell Hard D Co<Rothkirck Bldg Co.
Monohan<Shipway.
Leidinger<Cook, (2.)
Handy<N Y C & H R R R Co.
D'Alisera<J. J. Hearn Con Co.
Armstrong<B R T Co.
Hall<Mallinson.
Leonard<Alexander.
Cooper & Bros, Inc<N Y Rys Co.
Petzold<Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Ranft<Eisele.
Dunn<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Harrison<Chester Hill A S Co.
Kelly<Boardingham.
Abrams<D & L Bldg Co.
Springsteel<Horton.
Britton<Mason & H Co.
Kennion<West Un Tel.
Austin<Prince.
Alexander<Chase.
Batten<Clause.
Burns<Rector Gas L Co.
Assets Collect Co<Equitable Trust.
Ryan<Bettelheim.
Imundi<Wright.
Schlesinger<Yonkers R R Co, (2.)
Paulding<Hudson Fuel Co.
Smith<Yonkers R R.
Nickerson<Riverdale S
Pace<West Elec R R.
McQuillan<Silver.
Smith<Yonkers R R.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Suetendeal<G. Ringler & Co.
Langer<N Y C Interb Ry Co.
Kellar<Beach, (2.)
Reynolds<David Mayer Brewing Co.
Farley<Village of Mt. Kisco.
Johnson<Merrill Bros.
Lacativa<Galardi.
Yacewicz<Gollick.
Austen<Mastron.
Keith<Teetsel.
Steurer<Clark.
Stell<Barnett, (2.)

Highest number reached on regular call, 1050.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the Clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up.

No case will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been filed with the Clerk.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, calendar rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

Renner<NY Rys Co.
Lush<Stuyv R E Co & CNY.
Hart<Patrick Ryan Cons Corp.
Didyk<Astoria L H & P Co.
Griffin<Penn Steel Co.
Vollmer an inf<Brodbeck.
Kollner<Lapersonnerie et al.
Genova<Transit Dev Co.
Ballantine<NY Rys.
McKeon<same.
Wiesener<same.
Sharkey<NY & Q C Ry Co.
Fiesel<Man & Q Trac.
Conrad<same.
Schaefer<same.
Eklund<MacDonald.
Roche<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call.

Schneider<NY & Q C Ry Co.
Healy<Ruttan.
Witte<NY & Q C Ry.
Seider<Bklyn H RR.
Fostwosky<B Q C & S RR.
Broderick<Kessel et al
Mangan<B Q C & S RR.
Flanagan as admx<Huner.
Chowles as admr<Schaull.
White<NY & Q C Ry.
Herrman an inf<Moore.
Brosi an inf<Metro Tobacco Co.
Loy<L I RR.
Bucar<Guaranteed Awn Co Inc.
Anderson<L I RR.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day. Not more than two cases in which the same trial counsel appears will be placed on the day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,014.

Found Starving in the Street.

Edward Leonard, who lived in Williamsburg, lost his job last Fall and was unable to get another. He had no home or friends, would not steal, and could not bring himself to commit suicide. He was found early yesterday morning by Policeman Broden of the Clymer Street Station in a doorway on Franklin Avenue, near Flushing Avenue, half dead from exposure and starvation. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital.

EXPORTERS TO MEET.

Trade with Denmark and South Africa to be Discussed.

Carl Smith of Copenhagen, Denmark, member of the Board of Aldermen of that city and the representative of a number of large industrial concerns, and Cyril B. Bradford of South Africa, who is here in the interest of a leading commercial house of Cape Town, will be the speakers at the March luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association to be held on Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock at the Hotel Biltmore.

Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Bradford have been delegated to demonstrate the trade possibilities for American manufacturers in the respective territories and have been the recipients of much attention in commercial circles since their arrival in New York.

Alba B. Johnson, President of the association, will preside at the luncheon, and a large attendance both from New York and near-by points is expected.

Smashes Car Windows with Head.

Passengers in a Sixth Avenue elevated train were startled yesterday afternoon when a young man, identified by papers in his possession as Vincent Tath or Both, a farmer of Jackson, Mich., thrust his head through the glass of one of the car windows. He then pulled his derby down more tightly and shattered another pane. He was arrested, and, after being treated for minor cuts, was removed to Bellevue for observation.

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Will call at FALMOUTH for the landing of passengers and mail to GREAT BRITAIN; thence proceeding to ROTTERDAM to land passengers for the CONTINENT

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Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
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TO NAPLES & MARSEILLES (12 hrs. from Paris) BUILT 1914—7 DECKS, TERRACE CAFE, WINTER GARDEN, ETC. SINGLE ROOMS, DE LUXE SUITES, SUITES OF THREE TO FIVE ROOMS, WITH ONE OR TWO BATHS. ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHIPS EVER BUILT.
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White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R. Noon
Lapland....Mar. 24 | Megantic....Mar. 31
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
CRETIC, APRIL 9, 10 A. M.
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CHICAGO . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 17, 3 P. M.
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From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
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LUSITANIA...Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
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Caserta, April 27. Taormina, May 29.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

BURLESON RENEWS RAILWAY PAY FIGHT

Compensation Based on Weight of Mails Means Loot for Roads, He Charges.

ADVOCATES A SPACE BASIS

Railroads Accused of Gross Misrepresentation in Combatting Change—Profit from Parcel Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Post Office Department today issued a long statement on railway pay for postal service, as involved in the Post Office Appropriation bill that failed in the closing hours of the late Congress. The statement refers to the bitter opposition of railroads to the proposed legislation, charges that a campaign of misrepresentation was waged by the Railway Pay Committee, representing certain railroads; denies that railway pay has been inadequate; cites figures to show that railways have been paid for additional service involved in the parcel post; states that the parcel post, instead of being responsible for the threatened postal deficit, worked effectively to keep the deficit down, and denies that the legislation fought by the roads would have worked a reduction in their pay.

"The desirability of a revision of the laws governing railway mail pay," says Postmaster General Burleson, "has been recognized by succeeding postal administration for two decades. The change recommended proposes the substitution of the space basis of authorization and pay for the weight basis; a departure from a system which is inaccurate, expensive, and difficult to administer and the adoption of one which is accurate, economical, and easy to administer.

"After the advent of the parcel post, Jan. 1, 1913, the need of an equitable solution of this question became more acute. The proposed new rates assured the railroads a somewhat larger revenue per car mile for carrying the mails than they are now receiving, and yet would have enabled the Post Office Department to make a more equitable distribution of pay and to introduce proper economies in administration.

Propaganda by the Railroads.

"Notwithstanding the equitable and liberal character of the legislation, it was bitterly fought through its several legislative stages by the so-called Railway Mail Pay Committee, an organization representing certain of the railroads. This committee's emissaries were kept almost constantly in Washington and, through an expensively maintained press bureau, the country was flooded with a propaganda in which the attitude of the Post Office Department and, subsequently, the action of the House of Representatives were grossly misrepresented.

"I have every reason to believe that a majority of the Senate in the last Congress favored the legislation. I am absolutely certain that, if a vote could have been reached, the revised and scientific plan of computing pay would have been adopted in the Senate, as in the House, with a substantial margin to spare.

"Through the Mail Pay Committee certain of the railroads now are saying that the Post Office Department's attempt to remedy this situation was an attempt at railroad confiscation. No; it was, and is, a determined, well-considered effort to end a system under which the postal authorities are compelled to stand helplessly by while the railroads loot the postal revenues.

"In these circumstances I now regard it as my first duty to renew the effort to secure at the earliest possible moment a settlement of the mail pay question along the lines which patient and thorough investigation have shown to be just and reasonable to the railroads and the Post Office Department. To that end I shall renew my prior recommendations on this subject when the new Congress convenes.

"Although the railways contend that they are underpaid for carrying the mails, the facts are that they are overpaid, and that they are receiving from the Government amounts which, for hauls of any considerable length, exceed by about two to one the amounts they receive from the express companies for like and similar service.

"It follows from the inequality of transportation costs that the parcel post rates to the public for the higher weights greatly exceed the express rates. Between New York and Chicago parcel postage is $1.20 for twenty pounds, as compared with an express rate of sixty-four cents. A more equitable scale of mail pay would make possible a readjustment of parcel postage upon the higher weights and long hauls, would expand the public's transportation facilities, and would still give the railroads adequate compensation under their own standard of what constitutes adequate compensation, to wit: a 'commercial rate.'

Parcel Post Is Paying.

"In little more than two years the parcel post has grown so rapidly that its annual traffic is now estimated at 800,000,000 parcels a year. This tremendous burden of service is being performed at a slight margin of profit for the Government, notwithstanding the inordinately heavy transportation costs.

"The railroads are seeking increased compensation for carrying the mails. They desire to retain the weighing system, to substitute annual for quadrennial weighings, and to impose upon the Government the expense of certain special services now performed by them.

"Although the facts would warrant a reduction of railway mail compensation, the Post Office Department has not advocated this action. The proposed change to the space system, while giving the railroads fully as much per car-mile as they are now getting, would place the transportation facilities paid for by the Government more completely under the control of the postal authorities. It would open the door to economics of postal administration which would be of the utmost value in improving and expediting the mail service as a whole and in meeting the normal and desirable expansion of the parcel service. To prevent this apparently the bitter campaign against the mail pay legislation was waged.

"In some quarters it is publicly charged that the postal deficit, which the current fiscal year is practically certain to record, is attributable to the parcel post. No more absurd falsehood has had respectful consideration in responsible publications within my recollection; clearly it was fabricated with the foolish purpose of arousing a public sentiment in favor of restricting or withdrawing the parcel post facilities now provided by the Postal Service. Were it not for the parcel post, the coming postal deficit would be much larger than it will be. The depletion of postal revenues results from a falling off of first-class mail, and is wholly due to the abnormal conditions caused by the war in Europe; however, if the demands of the railroads are granted, a return to annual postal deficits would almost surely follow, whether parcel post facilities are withdrawn or not.

"The statement that the Post Office Department has sought to avoid and is not paying the railroads for carrying the increased weight of parcel post mail has been frequently repeated and is wholly without foundation. The railroads will receive additional pay to June 30, 1915, on account of parcel post increased weight, a total of $4,822,554.66. In the Post Office Appropriation bill, as passed by the House, the payment of an additional sum of $980,141.38, as recommended by the department, was provided for. These amounts are additional to what the roads regularly receive for the carriage of the mails."

FIFTH AVENUE FACTORIES.

Labor Law Will Not Prevent Congestion, Says Mr. Kerwin.

The new regulations of the Department of Labor governing the number of employes on a floor have made it possible, said Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., yesterday, for the new buildings to cater to the manufacturers employing a large number of help—at a sacrifice of the buildings already erected. The result will be that manufacturers will be driven up into the new sections, adding extra vacant space to the already depleted lower districts.

Some maintain that the Department of Labor with its laws regulating the number of employes on a floor will prevent the erection of factory buildings in the section of upper Fifth Avenue and Broadway. Said Mr. Kerwin: "It is no great sacrifice of floor space to make plans for new factory buildings increasing the stairway a few inches in width or putting in additional ones, installing automatic sprinklers, &c."

The corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway is already occupied by the cloak and suit trade, and any number of new loft buildings between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, north of Thirty-fourth Street, are being used for factory purposes. Were the mortgage market normal there are many operations for factory buildings in that section which would go ahead.

Low Annual Tax on Securities.

A bill before the Legislature which aims to put an end to the taxation that now falls heavily upon estates going through the Surrogates' courts. The rate levied upon real property amounts in many cases from $20 to $60 a thousand, and when imposed upon securities often takes nearly one-half the income from the heirs.

To provide full equality for all, the secured debt law is repealed and the payments heretofore made under it are considered as a fair equivalent to one year's payment under the law, especially when it is considered that many of these securities were exempted in 1911 and have thus been free from any tax since that time. It is also provided to divide the proceeds of the tax between the State and the local communities.

Good Properties at Auction.

A large offering of properties is announced by Joseph P. Day for sale on April 8 at the Vesey Street Salesroom. Among the Manhattan parcels will be a four-story tenement at 2,184 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story dwelling at 342 Riverside Drive, a three-story house at 223 West 113th Street, and a vacant Amsterdam Avenue lot, west side, 25 by 100, 74.11 feet north of 188th Street. The Jefferson Arms apartment in Brooklyn, on the southwest corner of Jefferson and Franklin Avenues, will also be sold, and the Peninsula House at Seabright, in addition to Bronx and Yonkers properties.

New Rapid Transit Plan.

The Forest Park Taxpayers' Association, at its meeting on Thursday in Woodhaven, appointed a committee to endeavor to bring about the leasing of the Long Island Railroad trackage on Atlantic Avenue and connecting it with the Interborough system at Flatbush Avenue, thus opening up a new line of travel to the Nassau County line.

The committee will urge the city to take up the matter. The meeting was well attended. Cornelius M. Sheehan delivered an address on rapid transit matters which was appreciated by the large number present. The matter of sewers for Woodhaven, it was announced, would soon become a reality.

Joseph P. Day at Y. M. C. A.

Joseph P. Day will speak at the West Side Y. M. C. A., Fifty-seventh Street, near Eighth Avenue, tomorrow night on the subject of "Business Psychology and Character Analysis." It will be the first talk in a course of lectures on the subject being given under the direction of Irving E. Vining.

Realty Notes.

The Delphic Realty and Security Company has opened offices at 189 Broadway for the sale of property at Athenia and Lackawanna, N. J.

Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale of 70 West Ninety-ninth Street, purchased by L. Davis.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL ST. Cor. New Chambers St.
Will Divide to Suit

2 Light HALF LOFTS 4,000 Sq. Ft. Each.

Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with 100% Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators, (two passenger, two fr'ht,) steam heat; especially adapted for heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished at low rates. Apply A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st 'Phone 9832 Schuyler. OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. **Modern Building** **Continuous Service** Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

BROOKLYN.

DE KALB AND GRAND AVS.

Light loft, approximately 8,000 square feet, 80% window opening; modern equipped building; watchman's service; electric power; insurance 8c. Grossman Realty Co., De Kalb Av. and Steuben St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.

Just completed handsomely finished modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and L; rent $35 to $55.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses
For Rent, $30.

Semi-detached, brick and stone; 7 rooms, elegantly decorated; send for booklet A. MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Packard car, limousine, touring bodies; elegant condition; cheap. Elite Garage, 241 West 107th St.

Big bargain, Velie touring car at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Simplex, 1915.—Limousine, 38 h. p. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards, late model, landaulets, hour, day, or monthly; prices reasonable; also a town limousine car, $2 an hour, shopping and calling. Williams, phone Lenox 8282.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Veriangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Watts Court, 161-9 West 140th St., leased for $14,400; guaranteed by cash security; price $200,000; very easy terms; only $3,000 down. Joseph Green, 89 State St., Boston, Mass.

Completely furnished house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, gas, electricity, hot water, hardwood floors, open fireplace, tubs, open plumbing; for sale, easy terms. Owner, on premises, near Broadway, 122 West 95th St.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

60th St., 123 East, (Park and Lexington.)—Four-story basement; choice residential location; for rent. Ford, 171 3d Av.

84th St., 148 East, (near Lexington.)—To rent, three-story basement dwelling. Ford, 171 3d Av.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

34th St., 144 East, (Lexington and 3d Avs.)—Store, new building; electric light, heat. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Twelve windows; 900 square feet. Munson-Whitaker Company, 470 4th Av., cor. 32d St., New York City.

3d Av., southeast cor. 72d Street.—Fine location for any business. Inquire Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St.

42d St., 6 doors east of 5th Av., whole or part of store. Apply Fountain Pen Store.

WAREHOUSE, 263 Front Street, five stories, cellar. C. B. Meyer, 80 Maiden Lane.

200 8th Av., 20th St., store & basement; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Bwy.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches, and stores, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. D. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6128W Hollis.

Furnished and unfurnished houses at Bay Shore. W. A. Schwab, Bay Shore, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

For sale, at Plainfield, N. J., fine up-to-date bungalow, (good location,) seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; particulars, E. Blankley, 47 Pearl St., city.

53-acre farm, all tillable; ten-room house, barn, outbuildings; fine water; half mile station; Bound Brook section; big bargain. L. L. Parker, 503 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale.—Two-story and attic frame dwelling, 339 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon; lot 25x100; price $4,500; easy terms. Apply on premises.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

5,000 acres of land in Ellis County, Kansas, free from encumbrance, for $125,000; 1,000 acres in wheat in 1914 produced 21,000 bushels; will have 1,500 acres in 1915; 300 acres in corn; 4,000 suitable for wheat. Will pay for itself in three years. You are dealing direct with owner. Virgin soil. Only expense $2 an acre for preparing land. The Saline River Land and Mineral Company, 327 Cutler Building, Rochester, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET, IN PETERBOROUGH, N. H., for season of 1915, large, comfortable brick farmhouse; 1,000 feet elevation; modern plumbing; stable, garage; ample servants' accommodations; magnificent view of Mount Monadnock across Nubunusit River; excellent train service from Boston and New York.
D. M. WHITE & CO.,
Leading Real Estate Dealers,
Peterborough, N. H.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE;
100 FARM BARGAINS.
A. D. JENNINGS,
WINCHESTER, N. H.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

9 Rooms and Bath.—Two minutes from station. Apply Adolph Helmus, Douglaston, L.I.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250

$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Ave. J. Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

A CEDARHURST PARK BARGAIN.

New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors, every city convenience; 32 minutes from Penn. Terminal. On 100 x 100 corner. Will sacrifice. H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Ave., N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Most desirable outside four-room apartment, exceptionally good furnishings; immediate possession; moderate rental; Summer months. 435 West 119th St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

11th, 45 West.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished for housekeeping; occupancy April 1 or May 1; reasonable.

Attractive 6-room and 2-bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Beautifully furnished apartment, complete, seven rooms, bath. 616 W. 116th. Apt. 44.

Beautiful four-room, "Aljomar," 53d St. and 7th Av.; $125. Apply hall boys.

Attractive four-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 52, 530 Manhattan Av.

East Side.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; block from 110th St. "L."

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

At $34, six-room magnificent apartments; concessions; 221 West 141st, (7th Av.,) 67 West 106th St., (Central Park.)

Unfurnished apartment, sublet for $60 month; six large, all outside rooms; possession immediately. Apt. 41, 668 Riverside Drive.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th Subway.—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $22.

8 room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 172 W. 79th St.

139th, 515 West.—5 rooms, $32; hall service.

East Side.

Apartment, consisting of eight good-sized rooms, all light; steam heat and hot water; one flight up, in 71 Lexington Av.; rent $65 per month.

Fox St., 760-762-764-766-768.—Prospect Av. Subway station; 4-5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $18 to $24. Inquire Janitress. Telephone Orchard 5318.

Desirable flats to let, 825-827 East 170th St.; reduced rent; 4 and 5 rooms. Janitor, 1,402 Bristow.

Brooklyn.

Sterling Place, 1,045, near Brooklyn Av.—Beautiful apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, steam heat, electricity, phone, vacuum cleaning; $30 up. Apply premises or Wittemann, 191 Broadway, N. Y.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2065. Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

11TH ST., 26 EAST.—Attractive double, also single rooms, with board; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.; home cooking; reasonable rates.

53D 37-52 EAST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms; hot water, phone; home cooking; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

72D, 269 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; refined surroundings; superior table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th Year.
Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Choice large room, with private bath; also medium-sized room; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath. Telephone 7442 Riverside. References.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Comfortable rooms overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; good meals; telephone.

145TH, 623 WEST.—Large front room with board; corner Riverside Drive; large closets; view of Hudson; subway at corner; all home comforts.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Most delightful location; beautiful Riverside near by; The Audubon, select family hotel; large, bright rooms, electricity, telephone, bath, $10 up for one, $14 up for two; expected vacant floor of two or three bright outside rooms, private bath, $25; rates include first-class board and services. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Charming family house of high order
Where one MUST feel at home.
Most excellent cuisine, separate tables.
20 min. from B'way, lovely short sail.
Weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Ave., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L" or trolley to South Ferry.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILTON G. MARTIN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Julius Singer, Auctioneer, on the 5th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, at No. 66 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above-named estate, consisting of books, stationery, pictures, novelties, &c.
CHARLES P. COX, Assignee.
ABRAHAM LEVITT, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, No. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the matter of general assignment of ADOLPH HIRSH to ARCHIBALD PALMER for the benefit of creditors. To whom it may concern the assignee above named will offer at public auction in the manner prescribed by him today, THE 22ND DAY OF MARCH, at 10:30 A. M., at premises 65 Nassau Street, all the assets, consisting of jewelry, watches, fixtures, 2 large safes.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee,
P. O. Address 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY BUILDING

For Sale or Rent—Beginning May 1st, 1915. MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.

This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.

The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.

The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms.
Apply to PEIRCE & HOOVER,
Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.
Att'ys for the Estate of John McLaren, Dec'd.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two; running water; also smaller.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

40TH ST., 5 EAST. 278 MADISON AV. Elegant single, double rooms, private baths; kitchenettes; electricity; $3, $4, $5, $7, $9, $10; select houses.

42D, EAST, (55 Prospect Place.)—Private house, three blocks Grand Central; $1.50 up.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room, bath; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, elegant rooms, baths adjoining; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Comfortable single and double rooms in quiet house.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful two or three-room suite, furnished or unfurnished, one suite with private bath; also single rooms; near 5th Av.; conveniences.

21ST, 261 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, in up-to-date elevator apartment; convenient all cars; references. Apply Apartment 27.

32D ST., off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32nd St., Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave., Hotel Aberdeen, rooms with private bath. $9.00 per week.
Same price for 2 persons in room.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

51ST ST., 72 WEST.—Two rooms, suite; all improvements; business people; $8.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon. Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

57TH, 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

68TH, 71 WEST. — Beautiful sunny rooms; large, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, suite; singly; running water; conveniences; reasonable. V. G.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Single room on second floor; running water; references exchanged.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; exceptional location; breakfast optional; reference.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; Subway express.

73D, 163 WEST.—Near Subway express; attractive, large room, with kitchenette; telephone; reasonable.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; board if desired; excellent cooking; high-class references; owner.

75TH, 46 WEST, (near Park.)—Cozily furnished rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

75TH ST., 49 WEST.—Comfortable, light room; newly furnished; heat; phone; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive sunny front room; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small room; private house; reference.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; front and back parlors.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Small room; all conveniences; private house; Subway, "L."

81ST, 251 WEST.—Two choice rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 47 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; cozy rooms, large, small, en suite; running water; private bath; Subway, "L," trolley. $3 up.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, four windows; lavatory; elevator; breakfast. Haskins.

82D, 254 WEST.—Large room, bath; exclusive neighborhood; high-class apartment; ground floor.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; ample closet; quiet, refined surroundings; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, attractive large and small rooms; telephone; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished private residence; large rooms, with baths; also medium, single; southern exposure; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, private house; rooms en suite, with baths, electric lights; also medium rooms; very reasonable.

93D, 148 WEST.—Sanitary, large, small rooms; private baths; $2.50 up.

93D, 69 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Dainty, sunny room; elevator; breakfasts; home comforts.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive front hall rooms, second, third floor; telephone; reference.

97TH, 158 WEST.
Large, desirable room. Phone Riverside 7296.

97TH, 64 WEST. — Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

103D, 73 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium room; private house; telephone; reasonable; gentleman; references.

113TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; kitchen privilege. Walker.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Neat single room, running water. Camp.

119TH, 420 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Pleasant sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Cor. 7th Av., The Norwood.)—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; convenient all cars; reasonable.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Business man desiring quiet, attractive home with refined Southern family; river view; references exchanged. C. L. Frost.

149TH, 556 WEST, (near Broadway Subway and Beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest section; The Audubon, bright, pleasant rooms; board optional; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

149TH, (Broadway, 3,609.)—Large, light room; adjoining bath; modern; $4. Apt. 5D.

A BRIGHT, large, beautifully furnished corner room, facing Central Park West; southern exposure; all conveniences. Phone 3280 Columbus.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

MORNINGSIDE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th St.)—Beautiful river view room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (587, (137th Subway.)—Room; best accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 808, (151st St.)—Only particular people invited; unusual accommodations; private family; beautiful modern house; cars near by.

WEST END AV., 343.—Bedroom; lavatory, bath attached; en suite; for two people; no other roomers; refined family of mother and daughter; independent. Coleman, 6243 Riverside.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished bedroom, living room, bath; near Subway; permanent; state terms. T 49 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21118.—In Bankruptcy—LEO GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

Leo Goldberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 8th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 7th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Ddted, March 19th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; anxious worker; modern methods; business talent. A 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; understands modern methods; references; $12. H 363 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Financial statements, open, close, modern methods, controlling accounts. S 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; seven years' experience; highest references; will start $15. K 228 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; capable taking entire charge; references; salary $20. T 7 Times.

CARETAKER.—A lady, who has employed Mrs. Willott for many years, thoroughly recommends her as caretaker for her honesty, neatness, and devotion to her employer's interests. Please address Mrs. Fred Willott, northwest corner of 152d St. and Bergen Av., Bronx.

GOVERNESS. — North German, long experience, highest references, good sewer, fond of children, desires position. E. Z., 235 East 60th.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Girl, Irish, lately landed, wishes housework or chambermaid. Maloney, 174 East 112th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Parisian laundress wishes fine washing. Rifon, 171 West 66th. Phone 5215 Columbus.

SEAMSTRESS.—Reliable colored seamstress wishes few customers; out, home. Swan, 6 West 99th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Switchboard Operator.—Five years' experience general office routine; moderate salary; can furnish unquestionable references. K. Rothstein, 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (Beginner.)—Takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Sadie Hartstein, 698 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Helen Tietrowski, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; versed up-to-date methods; high school graduate; $10; Christian. Alice, 330 West 41st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent beginner; refined American girl; high school graduate; good address; no agency; $8. Miss K., 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; good school record; neat; American. Miss K., 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; qualified; nice appearance; excellent references; salary $15. "Exceptional," Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. K 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clean-cut, brainy, quick apprehension, charge correspondence, office; grammarian. S 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, quick, accurate, bright, obliging, good worker, willing; $6-$8. S 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience, office efficiency; $10. Store, 845 Columbus Av.

TEACHER.—Experienced, college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. "Progress," Times Harlem.

YOUNG GERMAN LADY, academically educated, painting and drawing, speaks English and French, wishes suitable position. 221 East 86th St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $18; cooks, Swedish, English, Irish, $30; nurses, waitresses, $25; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

MAID.—Nurse maid wanted, white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 W. 100th St.

REFINED AMERICAN LADY wanted, experienced in soliciting home portraiture; one of the largest portrait studios; salary. S 143 Times.

SALESLADY.
Experienced in corset and glove store; must be neat in appearance. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMEN.—Deliver fresh eggs direct from farm; generous commission. J. F. Laise, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District of New York.—No. 21247.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL BARON, ISIDORE BARON, and LOUIS HEITNER, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of BARON & HEITNER, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Samuel Baron, Isidore Baron, and Louis Heitner, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of Baron & Heitner, are hereby given notice that on March 15th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 20th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District of New York.—No. 21158.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB SEGAL and ISIDOR STEINWURZEL, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of S. & S. FURNITURE CO., Bankrupts.

Creditors of Said Jacob Segal and Isidor Steinwurzel, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of S. & S. Furniture Co., are hereby given notice that on February 15th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 1st, 1915, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 20th, 1915.

NO. 21135.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GARBOV and MAX W. GARBOV, individually and as copartners trading as J. GARBOV & SON, Bankrupts.

Jacob Garbov and Max W. Garbov, individually and as copartners trading as J. Garbov & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 24th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 1st, 1915, at 11 A. M., said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
March 20th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y. No. 20439. In Bankruptcy. ABRAHAM W. BROOKMAN, Bankrupt. Creditors of said Abraham W. Brookman are hereby given notice that on March 10th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 1st, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, March 20th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21362.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. DALE, Bankrupt.

John H. Dale was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 13th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 1st, 1915, at 10 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 20th, 1915.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Adults; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ADVERTISING MAN, (23,) knowledge of estimating, space buying, bookkeeping, and billing, desires connection with reliable firm; competent as assistant manager. T 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 43; long experience; conversant modern methods controlling accounts, &c.; steady, reliable man of highest personal character; moderate salary. Post Office Box 215, Brooklyn.

BOY.—Some experience; neat, reliable, refined school graduate. H 350 Times Downtown.

BOY, 19-20, bright and willing, wishes position; salary $7. K 205 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Englishman wishes private position; high-class car; careful driver; good mechanic. H. Shaw, 122 West 90th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—25 of age; white; wishes position; city or country. Address James Palagyi, 458 3d Av., City.

COLLECTOR, &c.—Young man, (22,) experienced collector and general clerk, desires position; moderate salary; references. B. C., 604 West 146th St.

COOK.—Japanese, refined, experienced man as cook, butler; good houseman; club, apartment; competent; energetic; excellent references. T 23 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN; A1 patent office, electrical, mechanical, desires temporary employment. T 45 Times.

GARDENER, married, LIFE EXPERIENCE; vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns; thoroughly capable keeping place in good condition; wife cook or laundress; best references. T. F., 214 West 67th St.

SALESMAN.—With Boston and Providence office, wishes lines of coats, suits, dresses, and waists, with reliable house. Emco Sales Co., 125 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN, bookkeeper, 20, experienced, desires connection; highly recommended. S. B., 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good; will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT, JANITOR.—At present employed high-class elevator apartment house, seeks position where capable man will be appreciated; can take entire charge. S 148 Times.

THREE COLLEGE men wish positions on yacht going to Pacific Coast on or after June 24; willing to do anything in return for all expenses; tutoring preferred. X 340 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—College man, experienced, wishes Summer tutoring; willing to travel. X 339 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position; good penman, quick at figures; office experience; excellent references; salary moderate. K 213 Times Downtown.

YOUTH, 20, public school graduate, honest, ambitious, wants position. E. H., 507 East 180th St.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position; accurate at figures. Rinkel, 203 East 81st St.

VALET.—Japanese visiting valet or take charge gentleman's quarters, seeks good position; highly recommended and experienced. K., 624 Lexington Av., City.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AGENTS for health and accident insurance company; salary paid to experienced men. Continental Casualty Co., 200 5th Av.

CULINARY EXPERT.—High-class, intelligent culinary expert wanted to study and improve the manufacturing of food products, and co-operate in selling of same. Address Box L 12 Times.

SALESMAN in printing office wanted, with trade; salary and commission. Prospect Press, 188 West 4th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, with New York City trade, to sell high-class ladies' suits; salary or commission. L 25 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
Branch depot fruit and vegetable cannery requires sales manager; absolutely necessary to have had this experience; do not apply unless mentioning past experiences, giving name of firm and reference. X 345 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR.—First-class business getter, absolutely reliable; a man familiar with auto concerns, garages, chauffeurs, to solicit and contract work for painting, upholstering, &c., of autos; commission basis, or salary after proved ability; answer by handwritten letter only. Borea Contracting Co., No. 2, 875 Broadway, City.

WINDOW DRESSER.
To dress corset and glove store windows. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21347.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS EDELMAN, Bankrupt.

Morris Edelman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 11th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
March 20th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DONNELLY MOTOR EQUIPMENT CO., Bankrupt.—No. 20,783.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Louis L. Kahn, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 22nd day of March, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 33 34th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., (Bush Terminal.)

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Shock absorbers, parts, tools, buffing machine, office furniture, Oliver typewriter, safe, etc.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on March 18th and 19th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustees reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.
Dated New York, March 6th, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Atty for Trustee,
99 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS A. MISHEL and HYMAN H. MISHEL, individually and as members of the firm of MISHEL BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 22, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at Chelsea Fireproof Warehouse, 426 West 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Piece Goods, Rubberized Cloth, office furniture, fixtures, &c. WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THORNTON ATMORE & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 22, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 42 Lispenard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Umbrellas, parasols, umbrella handles, ribs, material used for the manufacture of umbrellas, silk, safe, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KEEPSDRY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Saturday, March 27, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 145 W. 18th St. and immediately thereafter at the warehouse of Martin Downey, 552 W. 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Building material, machinery, equipments, etc.
JOSEPH J. CUNNINGHAM, Receiver.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD,
Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Muff; sable fur, on road N. Y. to Long Beach Sunday; very liberal reward. F. S. Krag, care B. F. Sturtevant Co., 50 Church St., N. Y.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire circle pin at Chez Maurice, Thursday evening; $25 reward if returned to cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Diamond-set Pi Kappa Alpha pin; initialed "W. L. E., N. Y. U." 1,409, 1 Liberty St.

$50.00 REWARD
for diamond crescent brooch, 3 inches in length, 1¼ carat solitaire in centre, surrounded by small diamonds; lost Friday evening, March 19, either in Biltmore Hotel or from Biltmore Hotel to Cafe Lafayette, 8th St. and University Place; return cashier Biltmore Hotel.

$250 REWARD
for diamond pendant, a pear-shaped hoop, set with diamonds, three diamonds swinging in the centre, lost Wednesday evening, March 10th, from taxi into Sherry's. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Ave. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

REWARD.
LOST—Saturday night, small light brown shetland sheep dog, about 14 inches long, weight about 11 pounds; $10 reward for return to owner; no questions asked. Mrs. K. D. McMurrich, 137 Riverside Drive.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A Taxpayer.—Letter of March 16 received; please communicate with me Monday; phone or call.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Motion Picture Theatre, 600 seats, with 800-seat airdrome attached; also other propositions. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Loan of $350 wanted; interest and bonus given; amply secured. Trustworthy, Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Solid, X 330 Times Annex.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell office equipment. S 126 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds and jewels at wholesale prices; resetting and repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 West 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Street and evening gowns at bargains, ($5 to $30.) Call at Room 658, Endicott Hotel, at once; party leaving.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNA R. CROSSIN, Plaintiff, against VERONA SCHMUTZ, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of MARTIN SCHMUTZ, deceased; Adolph Schmutz, Albert Schmutz, Minnie Schmutz, Ida Konrad, Elizabeth Studerus, if living; Jules Bourry, if living; and all devisees and heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Studerus, if she be deceased, and all executors, administrators, personal representatives and next of kin of said Jules Bourry, if he be deceased, and also all persons who may by purchase or inheritance, or otherwise, claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elizabeth Studerus or Jules Bourry or either of them, or their devisees or heirs at law, or executors, administrators, or next of kin, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees, executors, administrators, next of kin and other persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elizabeth Studerus or Jules Bourry, or either of them, or their devisees or heirs at law, or executors or administrators or next of kin, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff; Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 11, 1913.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To each of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 8, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated March 12, 1915.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—DILL-BALL COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, plaintiff, against ALONZO S. BAILEY, defendant.—Summons with notice.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, February 23, 1915.

BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Alonzo S. Bailey, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Nathan Bijur, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of March, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1915.

Dated, March 19th, 1915.

BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,331.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NAEDERTHAL & COMPANY, INC., alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of its property and a list of its creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to its creditors of 10 per cent., payable in cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, N. Y., March 20, 1915.

AMERICAN SYSTEM HAD JEWISH MODEL

Justice Greenbaum So Declares at Educational Alliance's 25th Anniversary.

WORK AMONG JEWS PRAISED

Commendations by Borough President Marks and Dr. J. H. Finley, Commissioner of Education.

Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, President of the Educational Alliance, in an address last night, at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the Alliance, reviewed the history of the organization and outlined its purposes. The meeting was held at the Alliance Building at East Broadway and Jefferson Street.

"In passing it may not be amiss to observe," said Justice Greenbaum, "that the Jewish people are peculiarly prepared for a clear comprehension of our scheme of government. It has been said that the original New England confederacy was modeled after the form of government set up over the Twelve Tribes of Israel under the great lawgiver Moses. There can be little doubt that the spirit of the Hebrew commonwealth was a potent influence in shaping the great and blessed democratic government under which we live. The Hebrew people are therefore in natural accord with the doctrines and ideas which produced that remarkable charter of our liberty and rights, the Constitution of the United States."

In telling of the work of the Alliance, Justice Greenbaum said that more than 7,000 persons came to the building daily, most of them to study, and that the organization was spending upward of $110,000 annually in its work. This amount, he said, was wholly inadequate for its needs. The deficit for the last fiscal year was approximately $7,000.

Borough President Marks also alluded to the amount of money spent by the organization in educating immigrants, and caused no little comment by congratulating the Directors upon the fact that there was a deficit annually.

"A deficit is a healthy sign for any charitable organization," said Mr. Marks. "It shows that the demand for the kind of work the organization is doing is greater than the organization's regular income. Dead institutions never have deficits. While a business should be operated in conformity to the amount of its capital, philanthropic institutions should receive capital in proportion to their business, provided that business is shown to produce worthy results.

"They should receive the support of the public in proportiton as they demonstrate that work is being accomplished which the people recognize as vital to the needs of the community. In order to have a real hold on the public, the actual demonstration should, when possible, be made in advance of the appeal for funds. The results of this apparently topsy-turvy policy in the Educational Alliance, in the Tuperculosis Preventorium, and other institutions which adopted the same plan of operation have proved eminently successful."

Mr. Marks sail the public had come to realize the far-reaching value of the alliance's work, which was truly preventive in that it educated peope, and thereby minimized vice. In proportion as institutions like the Alliance are successfully administered, he said, prisons and reformatories will be less needed in the community.

"The vocational work in turn is preventive of unemployment and of poverty," he said. "How much better it is to prevent poverty than to have the necessity of curing it temporarily by dispensing charity."

Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of the Henry Street Nurses' Settlement, spoke of the institution from the viewpoint of the immigrant.

Dr. John H. Finley, the State Commissioner of Education, said he attended the meeting "in a sense to represent the State." He said he had a peculiar interest in the work of the alliance among foreigners, in the education of whom he was deeply interested. Speaking of the welfare of immigrants generally, the Commissioner, whose office is only a short distance from the Governor's office in Albany, mentioned the birth of the Governor's son a few days ago.

"Like everybody else at the Capitol," said Dr. Finley, "I sent congratulations to the Governor. Even the Assembly paused a moment in recognition of the event. After thinking the matter over a moment I decided to congratulate him also on the fact that there was no literacy test required to have the little newcomer admitted."

Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardoza and Mayor Mitchel also spoke, congratulating the alliance upon the work it had done among the foreign element and for the community. A reception was held in honor of the Mayor and other guests from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, when the speaking commenced. They were taken through the building and shown something of the work of the institution. The celebration was attended by a large number of prominent men and women of the Jewish faith, as well as by a number of former Directors and members of the Women's Auxiliary.

DISCUSS $100,000 ORPHANAGE.

Members of Federation Favor Hebrew Home in Bronx.

Plans to raise $100,000 with which to build a home for Jewish orphans in the Bronx were discussed yesterday by the Federation of Bessarabian Organizatiton in Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets. The federation a year ago opened the Hebrew National Orphan House at 57 Seventh Street, but the institution, with its fifty children, already is cramped for room and has had to turn away 300 applicants, according to its President, Leo Lerner.

After telling how the present quarters had reached the limit of accommodations, Mr. Lerner said the new orphanage should be able to care for all the 600 children now in other homes and should be equipped with a system of physical, mental, and technical education, "always bearing in mind the cultivation of the Jewish spirit of modern orthodoxy."

To build and equip the new home, he said, would cost $100,000, which he believed could be raised easily, in view of the generous support the Orphan House had received during its first year. While there had been several large gifts, most of the contributors had aided with sums ranging from 25 cents to $10. The plan, he said, was to maintain the present house as a receiving station, from which children could be transferred to the proposed institution in the Bronx.

Justice Gustave Hartman of the Municipal Court, President of the Israel Orphan Asylum, in Second Street, offered some objection to the plan proposed by Mr. Lerner. He argued that the east side could not support two orphan asylums, and proposed that the two institutions combine upon some scheme for their mutual benefit.

Ex-Congressman Henry Goldfogle said the success of the Hebrew National Orphan House was only another proof that the east side stood ready to give quick and generous response to a call for aid, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, praised the institution for the work it was doing. Stanley H. Howe, representing Commissioner Kingsbury of the Charities Department, pictured New York as "the greatest philanthropist in the world," and Dr. Moses Rabinowitz talked on Zionism.

Four Thrown Out in Runaway.

Samuel Cohen, a tinsmith, of 1,168 Park Avenue, took his wife and their two young children for a drive yesterday afternoon. At Third Avenue and 137th Street an automobile frightened Cohen's horse, which ran away. The four occupants of the carriage were thrown out and bruised. The runaway, dragging the remains of the wrecked carriage, was halted at 135th Street and Third Avenue by Policeman Carroll of the Alexander Avenue Station.

RUFUS L. PERRY ACCUSED.

Colored Lawyer and Politician Denies Forging Father's Name.

Rufus Lewis Perry of 25 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, a well-known colored lawyer, who has been prominent in Democratic politics and is known as an orator and lecturer, has been accused of forging his father's name to a deed for the property at 1,061 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, where the family formerly lived. The charge is under investigation by District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Kings and by the Brooklyn Bar Association.

The alleged forgery was discovered when negotiations were on foot to sell the property, now owned by Perry's sister, Mrs. Annie Perry Mills, to James Gallo and Dominico Beatrice. A title guarantee company discovered that a deed from the Rev. Rufus Lewis Perry, deceased father of the lawyer, to his wife was dated June 4, 1895, while the acknowledgment was dated June 4, 1898.

Mr. Perry explains that his father made the deed just before his death, when he was very feeble, and that in consequence the son wrote the entire deed, even the signature, which the father then traced over with the pen. The deed was not recorded at once, as the Rev. Mr. Perry had a number of debts. The son made a copy of the deed, and after he had paid off his father's debts recorded the copy by mistake. When he discovered the error he was unable to find the original deed.

"What motive did I have for forging the deed?" said Mr. Perry last night. "I paid interest on the mortgage for nearly twenty years and finally paid off the mortgage itself."

GIRLS JOIN IN BATTLE ROYAL.

Litter of Ribbons and Combs Marks Scene of Conflict Over Insult.

A crowd of 500 looked on with keen enjoyment while two men and four young women engaged in a free-for-all fight at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street last night. Then a cheer from the spectators attracted Patrolman Shea, who, glimpsing the row, whistled for aid, and with drawn club headed for the ringside on the double quick.

Combatants and spectators ran away, except Fritz Harz, of 144 West 103d Street, and Gladstone Forst, of 2,162 Seventh Avenue, who were too busy fighting. Harz's right eye was discolored and there were other evidences of the fight in the street, litter of hair combs and ribbons.

Forst, in Night Court, charged with assault, said the fight was a continuation of a row which started on Wednesday last. Harz insisted that the trouble started with Forst insulting his sister Frieda, but Forst said Frieda had insulted his fiancée. The fiancée, whose name was not made known, was in court, her face bruised and scratched. Magistrate Krotem discharged Forst, and his friends in the courtroom cheered. A detail of police was ordered to see that every one went home and that no more trouble was started.

MEMORIAL TO SCHIEREN.

Public Services Draw 1,800 to the Academy of Music.

Public services in memory of Charles A. Schieren, one-time Mayor of Brooklyn, were held yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Many men of prominence in various walks of life in Brooklyn were among the 1,800 people present. Mr. Schieren died at his home, 405 Clinton Avenue, on March 10 last, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Louise Schieren, died on the following day.

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds represented the borough Government at the services, and George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, the City Government. Alfred T. White, who was Commissioner of Public Works when Mr. Schieren was Mayor of Brooklyn, in 1894-5, presided. Frederic W. Hinrichs, who was Register of Arrears, was another member of the old Schieren Cabinet present.

Addresses on the life and public service of Mr. Schieren were made by Mr. Pounds, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, and the Rev. Dr. H. E. Jacobs, Dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mount Airy, Penn. Dr. Jacobs spoke of Mr. Schieren's religious life and told of the generous gifts he had made to the seminary and to Lutheran churches in Brooklyn and elsewhere.

Following an organ prelude by Albert Reeves Norton, there was an invocation by the Rev. Dr. S. G. Weiskotten, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer. With John Hyatt Brewer conducting the Appolo Club sang several hymns. The benediction was by the Rev. Dr. John J. Heischmann, pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Schieren and other members of the family occupied a box at the services.

AUTO-HYPNOTIZED.

Police Say Girl Found Bound Had Moving Picture Hysteria.

After eighteen hours of investigation the detectives of the Sixth Branch in Brooklyn are inclined to think that 17-year-old Gertrude Vultner, of 45 Cranberry Street, is afflicted with a severe case of moving-picture hysteria. Gertrude went out Saturday night with a man to whom she is said to be engaged and saw a moving-picture show depicting the hair-breadth escapes of a beautiful young heroine. Then she returned to the furnished room house of which her mother is proprietress and went to the room on the second floor which she occupies with her 15-year-old sister Frances.

Walter Cox, a boarder, came home at 2 o'clock in the morning and stumbled across the girl's body lying in the hallway on the second floor. A lace curtain from a nearby bathroom was wound around her body and arms, and its companion had been used to tie her feet, while her mouth was gagged with her own handkerchief. The girl was apparently unconscious, but revived and told her mother, and later Detectives Malcolm and Ross of the Sixth Branch, that she had been wakeful and had got up to undo her hair. She said that as she went through the dim hallway toward the bathroom she was struck from behind by a dark man with a black hat, and that after that she had lost consciousness.

The police were unable to shake the girl's story, and Dr. Curtis, of the Holy Family Hospital, to which institution she was removed in a state of hysteria, said there was not the slightest mark of any injury on her. The police decided it was a case of auto-hypnotism.

OBREGON MARCHES TO ATTACK VILLA

Greatest Battle of Revolution Is Now Impending in Northeastern Mexico.

OVER 60,000 MEN MAY FIGHT

Obregon, with 30,000, Will Be Aided by Gonzales, with 12,000—Villa Has 20,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The stage is being set in Mexico for the biggest battle of the revolution. General Alvaro Obregon, with 30,000 men, is moving from Mexico City with the aim to cut Villa off from his military base of operations and crush him.

Villa is now at Monterey. Obregon is on his way from Mexico City to San Luis Potosi, hoping to cut Villa's communications at Saltillo. If Obregon can accomplish this, Villa will not be able to return to Torreon, unless he abandons his plan to attack Tampico, evacuates Monterey, and retreats to some point west of Saltillo.

The Carranza confidential agency made public this dispatch tonight from the Carranza Government at Vera Cruz:

"Advices received today state that the Villistas have evacuated San Luis Potosi, due to the approach of General Benjamin Hill with advance column of General Obregon's division, moving north."

The real purpose of Obregon is to endeavor to lead his own division against Villa's army and defeat him in a battle that would break the backbone of the opposition to the Carranza movement. Those who have been close to Villa point to the fact that he has never been caught off his guard in battle, and believe he will not allow himself to be taken unawares. It is believed that he would abandon his Tampico campaign rather than permit Obregon to engage him in battle in the mountainous country around Monterey or be cut off from his bases at Torreon and Chuahua.

Obregon and Villa have been personal enemies since September, when General Villa twice ordered Obregon shot. According to one account Obregon went to Chihuahua Sept. 15, the eve of the celebration of the anniversary of Mexican independence, on a mission from General Carranza and others to adjust difficulties between Carranza and Villa. Next morning Obregon witnessed a review of Villa's troops during the celebration at Chihuahua. The next afternoon Villa and Obregon met in conference.

Villa was soon aroused to anger, and ordered a Lieutenant to bring in a firing squad to execute Obregon. The Lieutenant returned with the squad, but there was no execution. A few days later Villa gave a second order for the execution of General Obregon, but this was frustrated by the intervention of General José Ysobel Robles and General Aguirre Benavides.

Obregon had 23,000 men when he evacuated Mexico City, about 10,000 of whom were of Yaqui Indian descent. He now has about 30,000. General Villa has most of his army, about 20,000 men, in and around Monterey. Other Villa forces are within reach of Monterey under command of General Felipe Angeles and General Raoul Madro.

In his campaign against Villa, General Obregon, it is understood, is counting on the support of General Pablo Gonzales, who has about 12,000 men, besides the forces at Tampico.

NEW BRITISH STAFF CHIEF.

Maj. Gen. Sir W. R. Robertson Succeeds Maj. Gen. Sir A. J. Murray.

LONDON, March 21.—Major General Sir William R. Robertson has been appointed Chief of the General Staff to succeed Major General Sir A. J. Murray.

Major General Sir William Robert Robertson has been in command of the First Infantry Division since last year. He was Director of Military Training at the War Office during 1913 and part of 1914. General Robertson was born in Welbourne, Lincolnshire, in 1860, the eldest son of Thomas C. Robertson. He received a private education and began his military career as a Lieutenant of the Third Dragoon Guards. He was railway transport officer of the Miranzai and Black Mountain Expeditions in 1891. Later he served as an intelligence officer, and from 1899 to 1900 was Captain of the Intelligence Department of the War Office. He continued in this branch of the service in South Africa. He was Brigadier General of Staff, Aldershot, 1907 to 1910.

General Robertson was created a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order in 1913. He received the Distinguished Service Order in 1896.

REFUSE AGED WIFE'S PLEA.

Baroness Offered Germans $20,000 for 80-Year-Old Husband's Release.

GENEVA, March 21.—The most pathetic figure at Berne is the aged Baroness de Magnanville of Paris, who is asking the aid of the Swiss Government to obtain the liberation of her husband, aged 80, after offering a ransom of $20,000.

The Germans took Baron de Magnanville as a hostage near Noyon several months ago. Negotiations to obtain his release through the payment of a ransom failed in Berlin, the Reichsbank returning the money. The Baroness, it is said, is heartbroken, and has appealed to the Swiss Government as a last resort.

POODLE BITES A POLICEMAN.

Woman Inquiring for Her Pet Finds He's a Prisoner.

A small poodle celebrated his escape from the home of his owner, Mrs. George Gibbs of 127 West Sixty-seventh Street, yesterday by jumping up and hanging with his teeth to the little finger on the left hand of Policeman Vincent Keller of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

Keller pushed the dog off with his right hand, carried him to the station, and was sent to his home at 424 East Seventy-seventh Street.

When Mrs. Gibbs went to the station to report the loss of her dog, she was told the animal would have to remain there until examined for rabies.

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Wm. A. White & Sons

Telephone, 5700—John

62 Cedar Street

"JOY RIDE" ENDS IN CELL.

E. Seymour, Chauffeur Who Squandered $150,000, Runs Over Man.

Elmo Seymour, aged 31, who inherited $150,000 when his father, a former Sheriff of Litchfield County, Connecticut, died, six years ago, was locked up in the West 125th Street Station yesterday afternoon as the result of a pleasure ride he had taken with a car which he was repairing for Dr. William E. Young of 59 West Sixty-fifth Street. Seymour, according to the story told by himself and Dr. Young, had taken about three years to squander his inheritance. Since then he has been employed here and there as a chauffeur and mechanic.

Dr. Young was out yesterday afternoon in a hired automobile, which broke down in Pelham Parkway. Seymour was sent from the garage upon Dr. Young's telephone call, and while he was repair the car Dr. Young went on to pay his call on foot. Seymour finished his repairs in a few minutes, and, according to his story, decided to take a short pleasure ride before the doctor returned. His excursion took him as far as Manhattan Street, where, at the crossing of Broadway, he ran over Joseph McAllister of 317 Greenwood Terrace, the Bronx. McAllister was only slightly injured and would make no complaint, but Patrolman Attenasio of Traffic Squad E arrested Seymour on a charge of operating a motor car without a license and violation of the motor vehicle act.

Seymour was arraigned in the Men's Night Court last night, pleaded guilty to operating an automobile without a license, and was fined $10, which he paid.

HID COST OF AUTOS.

State Departments Concealed Running Expenses, Auditor Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—George A. Glynn, the Executive Auditor, in a report to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, charges that public funds have been misused by many State Department heads to buy automobiles.

"It seems to be the policy of many departments," says the report, "to purchase automobiles without having appropriations for that purpose. The cost of cars is found charged to many funds. The cost of maintenance is also distributed so that it is with difficulty that such expenditures may be known. It required many departments a month to segregate the cost of maintenance of automobiles from the accounts against which charges were made."

Mr. Glynn finds that the State now operates 101 autos. It had eight four years ago, he says, when the Democrats came into power. It cost $170,000 to run the 101 cars. The Agricultural Department has five cars, the Highway Department thirteen, the Engineer's Office six, and so on through all the bureaus. The report shows that the New York-Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee purchased four coupes on Feb. 15, 1915.

Mr. Glynn also charges that after the appropriation for traveling expenses in the State departments were exhausted, more than $500,000 was drawn from other funds for this purpose without legal authorization. The Auditor reports that the State's traveling expense account for 1914 was more than $1,000,000, as far as he can learn from the departments which saw fit to answer his requests for information. He says that fully twenty-five departments and bureaus failed to report on traveling expenses. The highest traveling expense account was $101,740.22 in the Agricultural Department. The lowest, $39.75 in the Bureau of Classification.

The State employs a thousand stenographers, who draw $1,000,000 annually. The Workmen's Compensation Commissions leads with 103, who received in 1914 $98,880. The Secretary of State employs eighty-six stenographers, who receive $97,020. The State Treasurer has one stenographer.

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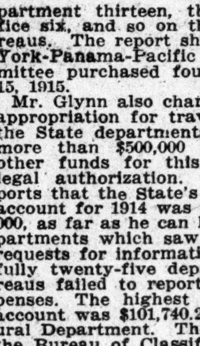

Summer To-day. at the International Flower Show Mar. 17 to 23 10am. to 11pm. Grand Central Palace

Admission 50c.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Pop. 50c to $1.50 Mat. Wed. INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat., 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col's Circle. 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. POLYGAMY Wednesday Matinee 25c. to $1.00. Preceded by 1-act comedy, The Dickey Bird

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av Mat. Wed., 25 & 50c Raymond Hitchcock "The Beauty Shop."

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE 49 St., East of B'way. Brilliant Comedy by Alfred Sutro, THE CLEVER ONES

INCOMPARABLE CAST: Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins, Edward Emery, Louise C. Hale, Russ Whytal, Annie Hughes, Herbert Yost, Beatrice Prentice

Orchestra Seats, $2.00, $1.50 & $1.00. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Friday & Saturday, 2.30.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. MRS. LESLIE CARTER in a tabloid of "ZAZA." GRACE LA RUE, Paul Dickey & Co. & others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gertrude Hoffmann REVUE & 9 Big Acts.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Helen Ware & Co., Belle Baker, Josie Heather, "Neptune's Garden," os.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats. 50c to $2.50. La Petite Chocolatiere OF PAUL GAVAULT. Friday Matinee, 3:15, SPECTACLE COUPE. Robt. Regnier singing Fischer's Melodies Nightly Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

HIPPODROME

6th Ave.-43rd-44th Streets. Direction MESSRS. SHUBERT.

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OWING TO THE INSTANTANEOUS AND SENSATIONAL SUCCESS OF THE NEW POLICY, AND THE TREMENDOUS DEMAND FOR SEATS, PERFORMANCES WILL BE CONTINUOUS DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY, 12:30 TO MIDNIGHT. 10-15-25-50.

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"AN AMUSEMENT BARGAIN."—*Herald.* "AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT."—*Times.*

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"IT WAS SUPPOSED TO BE MOTION PICTURES DE LUXE, BUT THE SCHUBERTS PRODUCED A MINIATURE HIPPODROME PRODUCTION. STANDING ROOM WAS ANNOUNCED BEFORE 7:30 O'CLOCK."—*Tribune.*

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MAID IN AMERICA Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Evs. at 8. Matinee Tomorrow. THE WINTER GARDEN'S GREATEST SUCCESS. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. BIGGEST CAST IN THE WORLD.

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'y. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only 2:15. "Excels the Merry Widow" —Press. EMMA TRENTINI The Peasant Girl CLIFTON CRAWFORD BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT SINCE THE WAR! EXTRA MAT. EASTER MONDAY. PRICES FOR MUSIC LOVERS: BALCONY, $1.50 & $1.00. GOOD GALLERY SEATS, 50c.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Beg. Tom'w Ev. 8:30 ALICE IN WONDERLAND Daily Mats. Beg. Wed. at 3—50c. to $1.50. As Produced at the Fine Arts Theatre, Chicago.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Casino B'way & 39th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Evs. 8:20. Best Seats in 1st Balc. 75c & $1. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. UNDER COVER 250TH TIME—THURS. NIGHT—SOUVENIRS.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last 6 Nights Last 2 Mats. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Triumph, "THE SHADOW."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST LAST 8 TIMES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic TONIGHT—AMERICAN DEBUT OF ODETTE MYRTILL APACHE VIOLINIST—Direct from Paris. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers in the New Mirthful Musical Medley, FADS and FANCIES DISTINCTIVE CAST OF 125.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER Tonight, Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8:15; Wed. Mat. 2:15. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion. Friday Evg. at 8 (First Time.) Bernard Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma." Saturday Matinee at 2 sharp. A Midsummer Night's Dream.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK LAST 8 TIMES "KICKIN"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice D'ly, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony orch. of 40. THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND HIS MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES The last days of Sir Douglas' personal appearance. Prices $1 to 25c. Mezz. seats $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10. ALL THIS WEEK, Daniel Frohman Presents FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK, Marguerite Clark in "Gretna Green" AND OTHER SELECTED FEATURES.

81 st. St. Thea., on B'way NOW. Hazel Dawn in "The Love Route." Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Wallace Eddinger in "A Gentleman of Leisure." Best Vaude. 1.30-11 P.M. 10,15,25c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "The Juggernaut"—"Lifting the Ban of Coventry," and 2 Special Comedies.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES. NEW Farce.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. $1.50 MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER Can You Tell a Brave Man When You See Him? Sure?

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.15. BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK. SINNERS Seats Now for Special Easter Monday Matinee.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Last Week Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK London Gaiety Co. in To-night's the Night

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Eves. 8:15. & Mat. Sat. 2:15. 25c to $1.50. Children's Mat. Wed. & Fri. at 3:30, 25c to $1. BLUEBIRD FAREWELL TO N. Y.

WEST END Matinees Tuesday & Thursday. All Seats 25c. Mat. Saturday 25c & 50c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This Week: THE MISLEADING LADY.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25c & 50c. MARGARET ANGLIN in LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Tonight at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.

Wed. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.

Thurs. Mat. at 2 (75c to $4.) Traviata (Act. 1.) Hempel; Botta. Rosenkavalier (Act 2.) Ober, Schumann; Goritz. Butterfly (Act 2.) Farrar, Fornia; Scotti. Pagliacci (Act 1.) Bori; Martin, Didur.

Thurs. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.

Fri. at 8:30. Amore dei tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.

Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.

Sat. at 8 (75c to $3.) Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.

Next. Mon. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Next Thurs. Eve., 8:15; Next Fri. Aft., 2:30. SOLOIST EFREM ZIMBALIST Program includes Liszt, "Dante Symphony." Assisted by THE ST. CECILIA CLUB. VICTOR HARRIS, Conductor.

Next Saturday Evg. at 8:15. Last Saturday Ev. Concert AT POPULAR PRICES. SOLOIST EFREM ZIMBALIST DVORAK, Symphony, "NEW WORLD." CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

5th Biltmore Morning Musicale Friday, Mar. 26, at 11:30—Grand Ballroom EMMY DESTINN RICCARDO MARTIN WILLIAM HINSHAW ANDRE TOURRET Res. seats now at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. (KNABE PIANO.)

Carnegie Hall, WED., MAR. 24, 8:15. Oratorio Society of New York 42d Season. Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. WOLF-FERRARI—Vita Nuova BACH—Magnificat Marie Sundelius, Rose Bryant, Alfred D. Shaw and Clarence Whitehill, N. Y. Symphony Orch. Reserved Seats, 25c to $1.50.

DIONYSION CENTURY OPERA HOUSE beginning Thursday Evening, MARCH 25. Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. ISADORA DUNCAN Tickets 10 cts. to $3, now at Box Office.

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH Will donate the entire receipts of his EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON WAGNER'S NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY to the Vacation War Relief Committee. 5th Lecture Wed. Aft., March 24, at 3, on "GOTTERDAMMERUNG." Act. 1. 6th Lecture Fri. Aft., March 26, at 3, on "Gotterdammerung." Acts II. & III. Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs., March 25, at 3. Concert for Benefit of Music School Settlement. PERCY GRAINGER and SENIOR ORCHESTRA OF MUSIC SCHOOLS. DAVID MANNES, Conductor. Seats at Box Office, Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL To-morrow (Tues.) Evg. at 8:15. ORGAN RECITAL PIETRO A. YON Assisted by the New York GREGORIAN CLUB. Tkts. 50c. to $2, Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Little Theatre, To-m'w (Tues.) Aft. at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL NICOLA THOMAS Tickets $2, at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., March 23, at 3. Schumann Brahms Recital. ERNEST Hutcheson 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton

FLONZALEY QUARTET Special Concert of March 22. Benefit State Charities Aid Association, POSTPONED. Money Refunded Box Office Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. MARCIA VAN DRESSER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. "John Barrymore, "Are You a Mason?" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. wk. Wm. Elliott in "When We Were 21"

HAMMERSTEIN'S—LILLIAN LORRAINE, Cecil Cunningham, Comfort & King, Claudius & Scarlet, Geo. Murphy, and 8 other acts.

COLUMBIA—B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE THE HAPPY WIDOWS. Mat. To-day.

Mansfield Studios, 33 W. 44th. Bryant 4674. Latest dances taught. Each pupil has private room. No one to laugh at mistakes.

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AT 60TH ST on B'WAY, at 10 P. M.

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A Midnight Musical Dream, by Lea Herrick & Percy Elkeles in two smiles. Staged by Julian Alfred. Cast includes the famous English comedian FRED WALTON; Maude Gray of "Fads and Fancies," "Hazel Kirke," "Sweethearts," etc., and Lottie Engle of "Little Boy Blue," together with our regular entertainment.

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MENU:—Olives. Radishes. Celery. Steamed Lynnhaven Bays, Harvey. Virginia Pepper Hash. Dixie Biscuit. Luscious Steak. Baked Potato. Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop. Alabama Waffles. Coffee.

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